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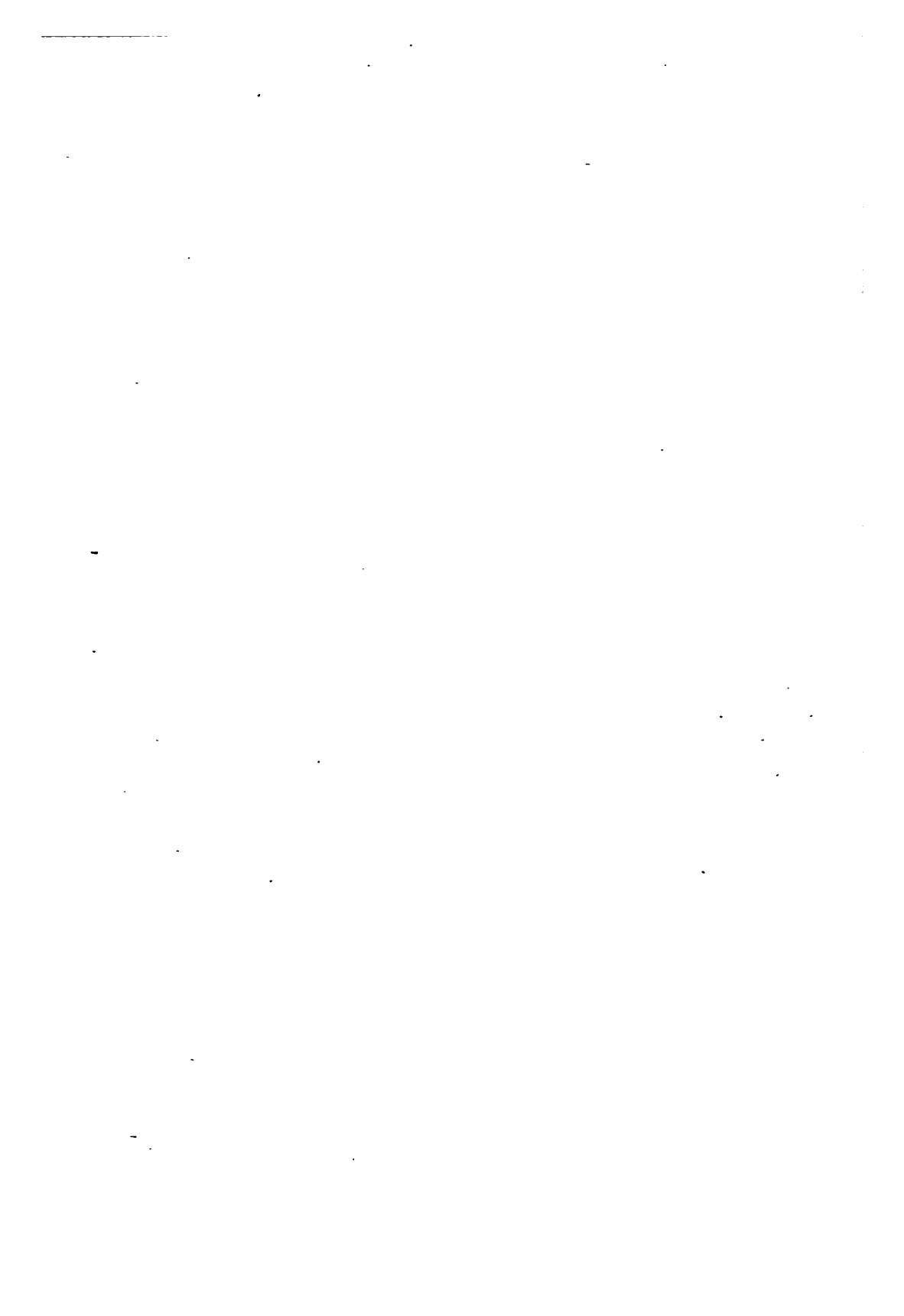
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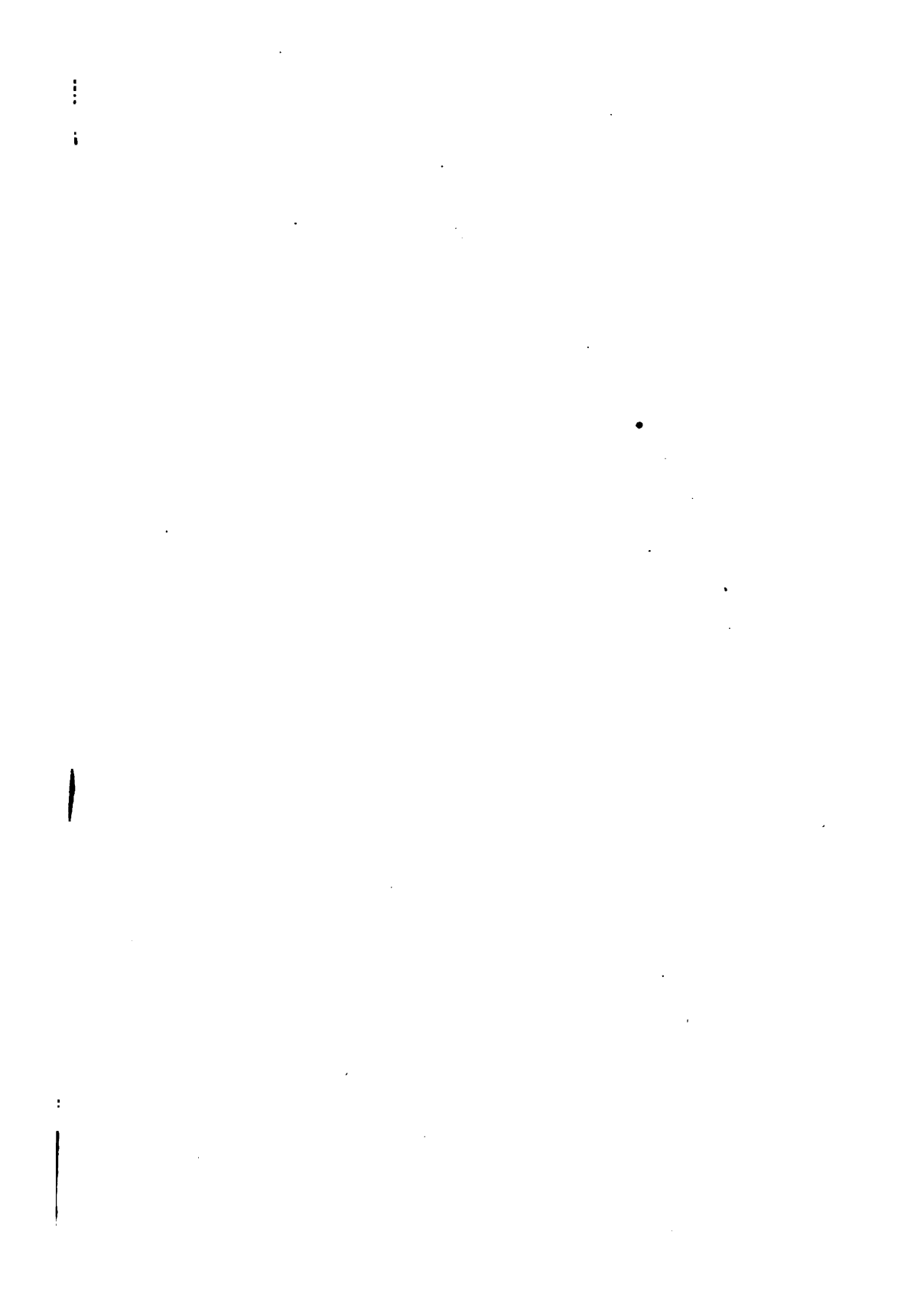
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# BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

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# KENTUCKY.

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1902-1903.

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LOUISVILLE, KY :  
GEO. G. FETTER PRINTING CO.  
1904.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,  
BOWLING GREEN, KY., October 1, 1903. }

To HON. J. C. W. BICKHAM,  
Governor of Kentucky:

SIR:—In compliance with the laws of this State, I have the honor to present to you the accompanying report of the Board for the biennial period ending April 1, 1903.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., *Secretary.*

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---

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## GENERAL REPORT.

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This volume will be found to contain a brief outline of the public health work done in the State from April 1, 1901, to April 1, 1903; reports from health officers of counties and municipalities; the health laws, and certain court decisions construing and defining them; and the rules and regulations, prepared under authority of law for the guidance of health officials and others.

On account of the almost constant epidemic prevalence of smallpox the time and attention of the health authorities have been taken up with a nearly continuous warfare against this disease, but the report also seeks to furnish at least some trustworthy information, which may be suggestive and helpful in the prevention and restriction of other communicable diseases, and especially of the dangerous domestic pestilences which are always present in Kentucky. Named in the order of their importance, as indicated by available sick and death rates, as well as by the consensus of medical opinion, these diseases are consumption, typhoid fever, diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Any one of the diseases named causes more deaths in Kentucky every year than smallpox, yellow fever and cholera combined have done in all the history of the State. Taking typhoid fever, one of the most easily prevented of these diseases, with several counties making no report for lack of data, it is found that we had a total of 13,305 cases with 1,579 deaths. Considered purely as economic problem, the feature of it least thought of by most people, probably, the importance of these figures can scarcely be overestimated.

At the conservative estimates made by the various boards, some of them entirely too low, the cost of caring for those sick of typhoid fever, to say nothing of the loss of time, reached the enormous sum of \$963,750. Then it is universally conceded that no State has any more valuable asset than that represented in its vigorous population. As this disease is practically confined to persons in the prime of life, who can contribute most to the public wealth and prosperity, those who die of it constitute a direct, tangible and irreparable loss to the Commonwealth. Political economists place a commercial value of \$1,000 on each healthy immigrant who arrives upon our shores to make this country his home. Placing this value upon each of the much higher class victims of typhoid fever in Kentucky, gives us a calculable and definite loss of \$1,579,000. Adding this to the cost of caring for those sick of it, as above figured, we have a loss within the period named of \$2,542,750. This is a germ disease which does not spread except where the seed are sown. The condition and laws under which these and other germs multiply and are scattered have been so carefully studied that they are now as well known to the scientific world as the methods of distributing the seeds of wheat, corn or weeds are to farmers, and the disease is as impossible without the germs as a crop would be without the seed.

Consumption is another communicable disease, with a still greater fatality, as to which essentially the same facts obtain. It causes one out of each seven deaths which occur in Kentucky every year. Diphtheria and scarlet fever are diseases of childhood largely, but are widely prevalent and cause a heavy and entirely preventable mortality every year.

With the view of preventing or restricting the spread of these diseases, the following series of circulars have been carefully prepared for gratuitous distribution. They have



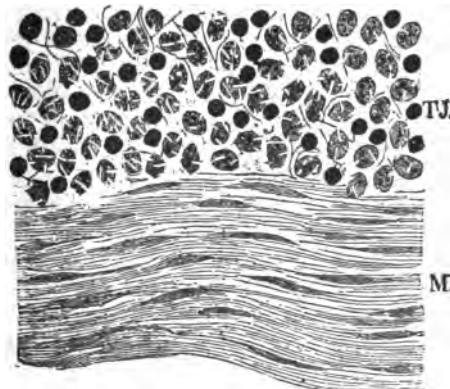
been revised from time to time in order that they might voice the latest authentic information, as scientific knowledge has advanced. An attempt has been made to couch all of them in plain terms, adapted to popular use. Copies of these circulars are distributed in every available way as occasion requires. Upon notice, officially or through the newspapers, that any of these diseases exist in a locality, the circulars are sent to the physicians, the postmaster, and to the families, if the names are given. Copies are also sent to the county newspapers with a request for their publication with such editorial comment as may seem pertinent. In this way this information has been repeatedly laid before nearly every family in the State which reads the newspapers.

#### PREVENTION OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Circular Issued by the State Board of Health of Kentucky.

*To the Health Officials, Physicians and People of Kentucky:*

This Board again feels it to be a duty to call the earnest attention of our health authorities and people to the increasing prevalence and mortality from typhoid fever and to the consequent growing importance of the constant use of the methods endorsed and confirmed by scientific research and observation for the prevention of the disease.



Typhoid Fever Germs in the walls of the bowel,  
magnified from Sternberg's Bacteriology.

13,305 cases of this disease and 1,579 deaths were reported in Kentucky last year, chiefly confined to people in the prime of life and usefulness.

The cost of caring for those sick of it, to say nothing of the sorrow, suffering and loss of life, for the year, is reported as being \$963,750.

Typhoid fever is probably the most preventable of all diseases, not even excepting smallpox. It is now definitely known that, like cholera and dysentery, the germs of the disease are contained only in the discharges from the bowels and kidneys of those sick of it, and that it is necessary for a person to swallow some of such discharges, or things polluted by them, in some way, in order to contract the disease. They usually gain entrance to the system through infected water from wells or streams draining inhabited areas, and polluted by infected fecal matter, or such matter may be carried by flies and deposited on the food, utensils and hands in unscreened kitchens and dining rooms. The germs may also be carried on the hands of careless attendants, or on soiled clothing, or indirectly, by using milk or other articles of uncooked food or drink from cans and vessels washed in infected water. Ice from infected water is also dangerous, as it has been proven that freezing does not kill the germs. A large volume of water may be infected from one case, and, if already polluted with organic matter, become a ready culture fluid for the multiplication of the germs. In the now noted epidemic at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, involving the sickness of 1,104 persons, and the death of 114, the outbreak was traced to the use of water from a stream infected by the discharges from one imported case. The recent disastrous epidemic at Ithaca, New York, causing many deaths, and requiring the suspension of Cornell University, was traced to the use of a public water supply similarly infected.

On the other hand, in the distressing and fatal epidemic which clung to our military camps at Chickamauga, Camp Mead, Montauk Point, and other places, during the Spanish-American war, flies were found to be the principal carriers of the disease by the United States Commission appointed to investigate the origin of the outbreaks. By the use of white powder sprinkled over the discharges in the latrines, thousands of these pests were tracked direct from these and found covering the food, hands and utensils in the kitchens and mess rooms of the common soldiers. Cultures taken from the feet, legs, bills and intestines of these flies showed the germs of typhoid fever in countless numbers. The kitchens and mess rooms of the officers were screened, and they almost uniformly escaped the disease. Other facts no less convincing as to both water and flies being carriers of this disease might be multiplied indefinitely, if space permitted. In a smaller way, they must be common in the experience of most physicians in active practice.

Based upon the teachings of the foregoing facts, the following rules have been prepared with care for the guidance of all persons interested in their own and the public health:

1. When it is known or suspected that a person has typhoid fever,

he should be placed in a large, well ventilated room, with the windows and doors well screened, and such preparation should be made from the first day for the thorough and systematic disinfection of all discharges from the bowels and kidneys as will protect other members of the family, the attendants, and the community.

2. A solution of chloride of lime, eight ounces to the gallon of water, should be provided in quantity, and a quart of this should be put in the bed-pan or vessel each time before it receives the discharges, and should be well stirred and allowed to stand in the vessel at least an hour before it is buried. An equivalent solution of creolin, or a thick white-wash made from the fresh quicklime, may be used in the same way when the chloride of lime can not be obtained, but with these at least two hours will be required to complete the disinfection.

3. Soiled bed or body linen should remain in the chloride of lime solution for an hour, and may then be safely put in the family wash. Soiled paper or clothes used about the patient should be immediately burned. Attendants should wash the hands and the lips frequently, and rinse the mouth always before eating. No one should partake of any food which has stood in the sick room. All of these precautions should be continued until the recovery is complete and until all diarrhea has ceased.

4. Typhoid fever is not contagious in the sense commonly understood, and if the precautions above indicated are faithfully and intelligently carried out, a case may be treated in any family or community with perfect safety. If others have the disease, it will be because they were infected from the same source as the patient, or contracted it elsewhere. The same precautions should be observed in dysentery and all other diarrheal diseases, including summer complaint in children.

5. All well water and unfiltered water from rivers draining inhabited areas, where typhoid fever and diarrheal diseases are likely to occur at any time, and milk stored in cans or vessels washed in such water, should be looked upon as suspicious, and should always be boiled before it is drunk by any one not immune from typhoid fever. In the absence of a reliable, filtered, public water supply, carefully collected and properly stored, cistern water is safest.

6. The windows and doors of all dwelling houses, and especially of the kitchen and dining room, should always be well screened, and the flies actually kept out. Unless this is done, a carelessly managed case of typhoid fever, or other diarrheal disease, even a mile or more away, may be a source of danger on account of flies. As mosquitoes are now known to be the carriers of malaria, the same precautions will protect from this poison also.

The universal and effectual practice of these precautions would require intelligent care and some expense, but would result in the

practical disappearance of one of our most common and fatal domestic pestilences, which is not only a disgrace to our civilization, but an annual scourge and tax upon the people of Kentucky, in comparison with which yellow fever and cholera, plague and other exotic diseases, so feared by our people, sink into insignificance.

Copies of this circular, and of others in regard to the prevention of consumption, diphtheria and scarlet fever, may be had by any one for free distribution upon application to the Board at Bowling Green.

By order of the Board:

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

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#### PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

Circular Issued by the State Board of Health of Kentucky.

*To the Health Officials, Physicians and People of Kentucky:*

Consumption is the most common and fatal disease with which the people of Kentucky are afflicted. It produces more than twice as many deaths as any other disease, causing one death out of every seven in this State.

As it is now definitely known to be a communicable germ disease, a large part of this sickness and mortality can and ought to be prevented. Careful and extended investigation and observation has demonstrated that the chief source of danger is from the sputum or ex-



Germs of Consumption, magnified, from Photomicrograph, from Sternberg's Bacteriology.

pectorated matter of consumptives, which contains the germs or seed of the disease in countless numbers, and that such sputum is especially dangerous after it has dried. The germs may be constantly found in the air and dust from the carpets, walls and furnishings of rooms occu-

pied by consumptives, where every precaution is not taken to collect and disinfect such sputum as fast as it is expectorated. Most patients constantly re-infect themselves by failing to destroy their own sputum, and other susceptible persons inhaling the air of such rooms are exposed to constant and serious danger. This is none the less true because the disease may not develop so that it can be recognized for months or even years. These dangers exist to a less extent also in public buildings and rooms frequented and infected by careless consumptives.

Being confident that consumption could be practically exterminated, if the medical profession and people could be made to realize the importance of destroying the sputum from every one afflicted with the disease, the following rules have been prepared with care, and should be disseminated, and, as occasion requires, observed by all afflicted persons and families, and all others interested in the public welfare.

1. Every person who has an habitual cough and expectoration should have a microscopical examination of the sputum made to ascertain if it contains the germs of consumption. Until this can be done, or if the germs are found, all of the sputum should be carefully and systematically collected and destroyed or disinfected for his own protection, as well as that of others.

2. Every particle of the sputum should be received upon soft paper and promptly burned, or into cuspidors containing a solution of chloride of lime, four ounces to a gallon of water, or of equivalent strength, and such cuspidors should be washed daily in boiling water. Cuspidors in hotels, cars and other public places, used by consumptives, should have similar care.

3. The room occupied by the afflicted person should be large and well ventilated, with an open fire-place if possible, and no other person should remain or sleep in the room, unless all of the sputum is collected and destroyed with great care. However, if this is carefully and intelligently done, others may share the room in safety.

4. It is important that consumptives should live in the open air and sunlight as much as possible, and that they should be taught to spit upon small pieces of cloth or paper, or use a pocket cuspidor, and destroy the sputum at the first opportunity. They should especially be taught not to spit upon the floor of any public or private building.

5. Weak and broken-down people are especially vulnerable to the germs of consumption. Much may be done to lessen the liability to it by attention to the general health, and by developing the lungs and chest, and keeping them strong and healthy. Exercise in the open air, fresh air in the bed-room, gymnastics, frequent sponge bathing and chest massage, proper clothing, everything in short which will promote

physical and mental well-being, are important to all, and especially to those who have inherited or acquired weakness.

6. Sanatoria for the isolation and humane care of consumptives who can not be properly and safely treated at home exist in several States, and are greatly to be desired. Contrary to the popular belief, a large per cent. of those attacked by the disease can and do recover under favorable circumstances. Until the disease can be eradicated, the means of proper treatment should be placed within the reach of all afflicted for their own benefit, as well as for the safety of the public.

7. No person should take a room previously occupied by a consumptive until it has been thoroughly disinfected with formaldehyde or by burning sulphur, three pounds moistened with alcohol for each 1,000 cubic feet of space, with all the flues and other apertures securely closed. Afterwards the room should be re-papered and all woodwork re-painted, or washed in strong soap and rinsed in a disinfecting solution. No amount of disinfection of rooms can lessen the importance of cleanliness, fresh air and sunlight at all times.

8. Milk and meat from animals afflicted with tuberculosis should not be used, or, at least, the former should be boiled and the latter well cooked. This is especially important as to milk for children.

9. With proper precaution, consumptives may safely mingle with their families and the public, but for purposes of information and education in these matters, physicians and heads of families should report all cases suspected to have the disease to the local health authorities and obtain instruction and assistance in preventing its spread.

Copies of this circular, and of similar ones in regard to the prevention of typhoid fever, diphtheria and scarlet fever, may be had for free distribution by any one upon application to the Board at Bowling Green.

By order of the Board:

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

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#### PREVENTION OF DIPHTHERIA.

Circular Issued by the State Board of Health of Kentucky.

*To the Health Officials, Physicians and People of Kentucky:*

The unusual prevalence of diphtheria in many sections of the State makes it the duty of this Board to again call attention to the best known methods of preventing the occurrence and spread of this disease.

1. Diphtheria is both contagious and infectious, and is distinctly a preventable disease, being easily limited to the first case or cases. When it gets away from the primary cases and makes its escape upon the community, somebody is to blame. The sooner we accept this as a

sanitary maxim, the sooner we shall begin to do our duties as individuals and communities.

2. On account of its frequency and fatality, this disease is of far more importance to the people of Kentucky than smallpox, yellow fever or cholera.

3. When a child has sore throat, and especially if diphtheria is in the neighborhood, it should be immediately separated from other children until a competent physician has seen it and decided whether or not it is affected with a contagious disease.

4. If diphtheria, strictly isolate the case at once, in an up-stairs room if possible, and disconnected as far as practicable from the living and sleeping apartments of other children. No one except the physician and nurses should enter the room, and they should take every precaution not to carry the infection to others.

5. The Board urges the use of antitoxin, not less than 3,000 units in every case as soon as the disease is recognized; and recommends that immunizing injections of 500 units be used for all children who have been seriously exposed.



Germs of Diphtheria, magnified from Photomicrograph from Sternberg's Bacteriology.

6. Placard the house, and keep all other children, all having the care of children, and all who go where children are, away from it. Notify the health officer of the town or county within twenty-four hours, as the law requires, and he will co-operate with the physician and family to keep the disease from spreading.

7. The discharges from the mouth and nose, which especially contain the germs of the disease, should be received on soft cloths and burned, and other discharges should be disinfected, and all refuse from the sick room burned. All utensils used in feeding the sick should be washed separately from other dishes, and should remain some time in boiling water.

8. Disinfect all bed and body clothing, and other like things, as soon as removed, by immersion for at least six hours in a solution of chloride of lime, four ounces to the gallon of water. They may then

be wrung out and put in the wash. Remember, however, that no disinfectant in the occupied sick room can do away with the necessity for abundant fresh air and sunlight.

9. The isolation of the patient should continue for ten days after all trace of the disease has disappeared, and until he has had a disinfecting bath and been clad in garments which have not been in the sick room. No person from a house where there is diphtheria should be permitted to go into public assemblies, and no child from a house where this disease has prevailed should be allowed to attend school without a certificate from the health officer that it is safe to do so.

10. After complete recovery, or death, always thoroughly disinfect the room and its contents, preferably with nascent formaldehyde, or, where this is not available, by burning three pounds of sulphur, moistened with alcohol, for each 1,000 cubic feet of space, previously stopping all openings, and dampening the floor, bedding and clothing, and leaving the room tightly closed for twelve hours. The room should then be thoroughly ventilated, and all ledges, woodwork, etc., washed with strong soap and rinsed with a disinfecting solution.

11. In case of death, the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated in a disinfecting solution and buried without public service. In giving notices of death, newspapers should state that it was from diphtheria, and that children and those having the care of children, should not attend the funeral.

12. To be effective, the precautions herein suggested should be rigidly observed. Imperfect isolation and disinfection are worse than useless, giving rise only to a false and misleading sense of security.

13. County and municipal boards of health have full authority under our laws to enforce these rules, and will fall short of their duty if they fail to do so.

Copies of this circular, and of similar ones in regard to scarlet and typhoid fever and consumption, for free distribution, may be had upon application to the Board at Bowling Green.

By order of the Board.

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

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#### PREVENTION OF SCARLET FEVER.

Circular Issued by the State Board of Health of Kentucky.

*To the Health Officials, Physicians and People of Kentucky:*

Scarlet fever, scarlatina and scarlet rash are different names for one and the same disease. It is an infectious and dangerous disease, and the mildest case may spread the infection and cause the most malignant cases.



Scarlet fever is essentially a disease of childhood, and always results from infection from a pre-existing case. Countries have been free from it for centuries till imported by commerce and trade. Owing to its frequency and fatality, it is of far more importance to the people of Kentucky than smallpox, cholera, or yellow fever. In view of these facts, the great importance of prompt isolation and thorough disinfection to prevent the spread of the disease are beyond question.

The following rules have been prepared with care and should be disseminated and, as occasion requires, observed by all interested in the welfare of children:

1. When a child has sore throat, and fever, and especially when scarlet fever is in the neighborhood, it should be immediately separated from others until a competent physician has seen it and fully determined that it is not affected with a contagious disease.

2. If scarlet fever, maintain strict isolation, in an up-stairs room, if possible, however mild the case may be, until the shedding of the skin is complete and all branny scales disappear, and, afterwards, until the patient has been thoroughly bathed and clad in garments which have not been in the sick room during the illness. As a rule, in Kentucky, children are released from quarantine and permitted to return to school or mingle with other children before it is safe for them to do so. In giving the disinfecting bath, the hairy scalp should receive special attention.

3. Placard the house, and keep all children, all having the care of children, and all going where children are, away from it. It should be borne in mind that the poison of scarlet fever surpasses that of any other eruptive disease in its tenacious attachment to clothing and other objects, and in its portability to other houses, or even to distant localities.

4. Burn all discharges from the mouth and nose, and disinfect all other discharges from the patient. Burn all refuse from the sick room. All spoons, cups, glasses, etc., used in the sick room should be washed separately from other dishes and should remain some time in boiling water.

5. Disinfect all bed and body clothing, and everything else used in the sick room, before removing it therefrom, by immersion for six hours in a solution of chloride of lime, four ounces to the gallon of water. They may then be wrung out and put into the wash. Remember, however, that no disinfectant in the occupied sick room can do away with the necessity for abundant fresh air and sunlight.

6. After complete recovery, or death, carefully and thoroughly disinfect the room and its contents. To do this, stop all apertures well, dampen the floor and bedding, and use nascent formaldehyde, or burn three pounds of sulphur, dampened with alcohol, for each 1,000 cubic feet of space, leaving the room closed for at least twelve hours. After-

wards the room should be thoroughly ventilated, and all ledges, wood-work and walls washed with strong soap, and rinsed with the disinfecting solution. This work should be done thoroughly, otherwise it will give only a false sense of security.

7. In case of death, the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated in disinfecting solution and buried as soon as practicable, without public funeral service. Newspapers, in giving notice of death, should state that it was from scarlet fever, and that children, and persons having the care of children, should not attend.

8. Physicians attending scarlet fever should use a robe, overalls or other protection for his clothing and person; should wash his hands and face before leaving the house, and take every other precaution to prevent him from carrying the disease to others.

9. The law requires that all cases of contagious disease shall be reported to the city or county board of health, by the head of the family or physician, within twenty-four hours. This law should be observed in every case.

Copies of this circular, and of similar ones in regard to the prevention of diphtheria, typhoid fever and consumption, will be furnished, for free distribution, upon application to the Board at Bowling Green.

By order of the Board.

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

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#### HOW TO COMBAT SMALLPOX.

Circular Issued by the State Board of Health of Kentucky.

*To the Health Officials, Physicians and People of Kentucky:*

Although smallpox has been stamped out over and over again in nearly every county in Kentucky within the last five years, this Board has official information that the disease has again appeared in several widely-separated sections. It is also prevalent in adjoining States, and everywhere manifests a tendency to break over official control and assume an epidemic form.

Since January, 1898, smallpox has prevailed, more or less extensively, in every county in this State, with a total of 21,616 cases and 300 deaths, and costing in cash from our county and municipal treasuries as gathered from official reports, the immense sum of \$515,775, and an estimated loss from interference with business and travel of \$1,227,435. Judiciously expended, this would be much more than enough to keep every person in Kentucky thoroughly vaccinated for a generation, so that the existence of anything but an imported case of smallpox would be an impossibility.





Figure 1—A very common form of mild Smallpox. A Clay County Case.



**Figure 3 – An Owen County Case. Mild.**



In spite of this, it is estimated that over fifty per cent. of our people, and in many counties and country districts over ninety per cent., have never been vaccinated. An imported case, and especially a mild and easily-overlooked one, who can go around freely all the time, or after the eruption appears and the fever subsides, and visit his friends and kin, is like a spark in tinder, and such a case usually means an epidemic, which spreads by a repetition of these conditions, often skipping to distant communities and counties. Usually the disease has been mild in form, but in Mason, Fulton and some other counties and sections, it has been very severe, as it has in Indiana, Ohio and Massachusetts, where the death rate has been high. It is a loathsome disease at best, and at any time the mildest cases may communicate it in the severe form.

As we are likely to have disastrous and expensive epidemics until vaccination is systematically and thoroughly done, this Board feels it to be a duty to again warn our officials and people that active steps should be taken at once, and in an intelligent and comprehensive way, to guard against the disease. Fortunately, the method of prevention is as safe and certain in its action as it is cheap and easy to obtain. Vaccination and re-vaccination, properly done with reliable virus, is a certain preventive, and is free from danger. This is the conclusion of the scientific world, after large experience and full investigation, and may be confidently relied upon.

Vaccination should always be done by a competent physician, at three points, an inch and a half apart, on a clean arm, thus:



And the person should be seen by him from time to time, that he may know that a perfect result has been secured. Though simple and

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#### RULES OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH GOVERNING VACCINATION.

Rule 25. Every child shall be vaccinated before it becomes one year old, and this Board recommends that all persons be re-vaccinated as often as once in five years.

Rule 26. All incorporated corporations or companies within the jurisdiction of this Board shall cause each new employe to be vaccinated on entrance, unless proof is furnished of recent successful vaccination.

Rule 27. No person shall become a member of any public school within the jurisdiction of this Board, as teacher or scholar, without furnishing a certificate from some reputable physician that he or she has been successfully vaccinated.

painless, it is one of the most important operations that one can ever have done, as imperfect and spurious vaccination can only mislead and give rise to a false sense of security. Failure of the vaccination to take only means that the virus was inert, and is no evidence that the person will not take smallpox, as is commonly believed. Varioloid may occur in persons partially vaccinated, but it has been demonstrated by the experience of thousands of observers, under the most diverse and trying exposures and tests, that a thoroughly vaccinated person will not take smallpox, although living and sleeping in the room with it. It follows that this dreadful scourge would be immediately and permanently stamped out if vaccination should be promptly and universally practiced.

It is unlawful to remain unvaccinated at any time, but, in the face of existing conditions, intelligent people should not wait for the law to force them to an evident duty. Health and school boards, town trustees and fiscal courts, and corporations and business people everywhere, should co-operate systematically and earnestly in providing and requiring vaccination for all within their respective jurisdictions, or in their employ. The business men in many places, especially in the smaller cities and towns, where facilities for caring for cases of this disease are usually inadequate, have suffered, and are continually liable to suffer, incalculable loss from outbreaks which paralyze their trade and which can only be certainly prevented by general vaccination. The law is ample to secure this, and the time has come for its uniform enforcement, by persuasion, if possible, but by legal process where persuasion, kind explanations, and pleas for public welfare fail.

Every precaution should be taken to procure fresh, reliable virus, and to see that it is kept in a dry, cool place. All modern vaccine farms are well kept, and the virus on the markets may be relied upon when fresh, but much of it supplied to physicians has lost its value because it is not kept cool in transit, or in storing. It is not impure, but simply inert, or has at least lost much of its protective value. For these and other reasons which will be given, the Board prefers and recommends the use of humanized virus, especially in the country districts where the family physician can select it himself from the arms of healthy children and young girls. It is certain to take, causes less local and constitutional disturbance, and is believed to give better and longer protection. If the scabs are wrapped in tissue paper, sealed up and put in a dry, cool place, they can be kept almost indefinitely. By its use physicians in the small towns and county districts can practice vaccination continuously, at little expense, as was done in former days all over this State when everybody was vaccinated, always having a stock of virus on hand. In many sections it is quite impracticable to do this where bovine virus is the sole dependence, under present methods of distribution. It is now believed that the cry against the



use of humanized virus is almost entirely commercial. Certainly we had as good results and less opposition to vaccination under its use, and it appears necessary to return to it in order to bring protection within the reach of our people in the country districts.

Next to the difficulty in getting the people vaccinated, the failure of physicians to recognize and report and properly isolate first cases has caused most trouble in management. Ignorant and obstinate officials and communities usually get their first bias and inspiration from some equally ignorant or obstinate doctor. This can be accounted for readily when it is remembered that the country was so long free from smallpox that a generation of medical men were in practice, few of whom had ever seen a case, or had ever had any college training on the subject. Then, too, the disease has usually been attended by so little fatality as to subject those who made mistakes in diagnosis to little risk of criticism. For these or other reasons, often under the pressure of short-sighted merchants, many who had no training or experience on the subject were ready to dispute the diagnosis of experts as to typical, confluent cases, and even to encourage their credulous followers to conceal cases or otherwise embarrass and hinder the difficult and often thankless work of stamping out the disease.

There might be difficulty in making a diagnosis during the first days, under some circumstances, but when smallpox is epidemic all over the country, and all have reason and warning to be on the lookout for cases, or even for suspicious symptoms, there is no longer any excuse for physicians who fail to recognize the disease and to cordially co-operate with the authorities in preventing its spread. Excluding chickenpox, which is essentially a disease of childhood, it does not look like anything else, and the symptoms point to nothing else. The pain in the back; the hard, shot-like papules, appearing first in the edge of the hair on the forehead, and then on the wrists, and all the time more abundant on the face and other exposed portions of the body; the disappearance of the fever and the feeling of relief when the eruption appears, and the regularity of the successive stages of the eruption, taken all together, make a picture never to be forgotten by a careful observer. The fact should be emphasized, over and over again, too, that adults almost never have chickenpox. When unvaccinated, grown people have a contagious eruptive disease, under existing conditions, they should be isolated, and at least reported as suspicious, until some competent authority decides that it is not smallpox. It should be constantly borne in mind, also, that there are no such diseases as "elephant itch," "African itch," "army itch," "cedar itch" or "Cuban itch," but that these are "nigger" names for smallpox. In all of the hundreds of instances where the disease was reported under these and other misleading designations, our expert inspectors have found only genuine and unmistakable smallpox.

As an aid to the inexperienced, and as a means of education to the public, cuts are incorporated in this paper representing the various types and stages of the mild form of smallpox now prevailing so extensively. Frequently all of these types and stages are found in the same house or locality. All of these people were unvaccinated. But for the expense involved, these pictures might be multiplied indefinitely, from photographs sent in by our officials from all sections of the State. Bad as these pictures look, they represent little of the real horrors of the disease, and yet scores of cases like these, and as well marked, have occurred in almost every county in Kentucky and been misnamed and disputed by inexperienced physicians. These cases do not look mild to an inexperienced person, but, except in the aged and intemperate, little fatality occurs as a rule, and little pitting or other trace of the disease is usually left after a few weeks.

The law plainly requires physicians and heads of families to report all cases of smallpox or other communicable diseases to their respective county or municipal boards of health within the first twenty-four hours, and that they shall obey the rules and regulations of such boards relating thereto, and ample penalties are provided for failure to do so. The law also gives such boards full authority to provide hospitals, physicians, nurses, guards and all other things needful in managing and stamping out the disease at the expense of the county or municipality, where the persons afflicted are indigent, and this authority has been sustained and even extended in frequent decisions of the court of appeals. It is greatly to be desired in the interest of economy and harmony, as well as because it is a matter of common concern, that the health and fiscal authorities shall work together hand-in-hand, but it is important that the former should be advised as to their rights in the matter when a disagreement is unavoidable, and, in the presence of a grave public danger, not to hesitate in exercising them.

When its true nature is recognized, early smallpox is the easiest of all contagious diseases to stamp out. When it spreads beyond the first case, or, at most, beyond the first family, somebody has violated the law and is seriously to be blamed. All cases should be immediately and rigidly isolated, in the county or municipal hospital, if possible, and the house in which the disease exists, or from which it was taken, should be flagged or placarded, and guarded, unless in trustworthy hands, until it has been systematically disinfected and officially released from quarantine. Every member of the household, and every other person who has been exposed to the disease, should be traced out, vaccinated in three places, and kept under observation for sixteen days, or until the vaccinations have taken well. If any exposed person has gone away, or afterwards makes his escape, immediate notice of the facts should be sent to the health officer of the jurisdiction into which he has gone.





Figure 4—A case from Robertson County. Mild.



Figure 8—Common variety from Lyon County.



**Figure 2—A mild case from Nelson County.**



**Figure 6—Later Stage. A Jackson County Case.**

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The rules laid down appear easy and simple upon paper, but their effective enforcement when smallpox breaks out in a settlement of negroes, or the class of white people who neglect vaccination, and consequently have a monopoly of smallpox, and especially when the situation is complicated by ignorant or contentious doctors, and selfish business men, who vehemently assert that it is not smallpox, and a fiscal court which hesitates and hinders where immediate and decisive action is so important, will fully test the patience, firmness and tact of the most experienced and judicious health officials.

Fortunately more and more of the fiscal officials and intelligent people are recognizing the necessity of enforcing the law at the outset as a means of minimizing the expense and trouble of management. Most of our county and municipal boards are having distinctly less trouble in securing moral and financial support than in former years. If this could be further developed so that the precautions herein suggested could be effectively enforced throughout Kentucky for six weeks, we would have no smallpox. If successive generations were systematically vaccinated, we would never have any more smallpox.

Reader, will you not have yourself and every one for whom you are responsible vaccinated at three places on the arm to-day?

Copies of this circular for free distribution may be obtained by writing to the Board at Bowling Green.

By order of the Board:

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

In order to make an introductory for the detailed reports from the various county boards of health in regard to smallpox, as well as to furnish a more connected history of its more or less continuous prevalence since 1878, it has been deemed advisable to select extracts from former reports bearing directly upon this disease.

Smallpox was imported from Honduras to Mobile early in the summer of 1897, and spread rapidly through the mining regions of Alabama and Tennessee. The disease was singularly mild in form, and as it was mainly confined to the colored race, appeared to attract but little attention from either the health authorities or people except in the larger cities.

The first case in Kentucky came to Middlesboro from Ten-

nessee early in December, 1897. Shortly after, the disease broke out at Jellico, a State-line town, and two months later a negro who had contracted the disease at Knoxville came down with it at Richmond.

The character of the disease was recognized early at Middlesboro, but in the absence of any hospital or other preparations for dealing with it, and while the fiscal authorities of the town and county were higgling about meeting the expenses, hundreds of exposures had occurred, in a population almost entirely unprotected by vaccination. To add to the difficulties of the situation, although the disease was well marked in its diagnostic features, ignorant and designing persons spread the report that it was "Elephant Itch," "Cuban Itch," "African Itch," names which clung to the disease in this and other States, much to the confusion of the popular mind. The malady spread rapidly at this place, resulting in the most severe and expensive epidemic that has ever visited an interior town in this State.

A serious condition of affairs also developed at Jellico, but here the health board secured earlier financial support from the county, and by most efficient work, the disease was brought under control.

Recognizing that the State was called upon to face an emergency, not only from the epidemics already on at the places mentioned, but also from fresh importations from other States, this board caused the following circular letter to be sent to the health and civil officials and physicians in every county, and to every newspaper in the State. With characteristic liberality, the circular was reproduced in nearly every newspaper, multiplying it by many thousands, and laying the desired information and warning before every newspaper-reading family in Kentucky.



## WARNING AGAINST SMALLPOX.

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Feb. 15, 1898.

*To the Health Officials, Physicians and People of Kentucky:*

Smallpox is now widespread in Eastern Tennessee, North Carolina, Southwestern Virginia and Northern Alabama, and several cases exist in Middlesboro and near Jellico in this State. The epidemic appears to have originated in Mobile last summer, and to have been gradually extending northward since. It is chiefly prevalent amongst the negro population and manifests an unusual tendency everywhere to break over official control and assume an epidemic form.

This Board therefore, feels that it is its duty to warn the people that prompt action may prevent its further spread in this State. Fortunately prevention is as certain and safe as it is cheap and easy. Vaccination and re-vaccination, properly done, with reliable virus, is a certain preventive and is entirely free from danger. This is the conclusion of the health officers of the world after years of patient investigations, and is now an accepted truth in preventive medicine.

Notwithstanding these facts, about one-third of the people of Kentucky have never availed themselves of this protection. Our people should not await for orders from boards of health in the presence of an epidemic to force them to an evident duty. Every citizen should see to it that not only himself, but every one for whom he is responsible is vaccinated at once. No child should be admitted to any public or private school who has not been vaccinated, and all factories, railroads and mines should make the same requirements. This is especially important in view of the threatened danger.

The operation should be done by a competent physician, under proper aseptic precautions, and he should see the person vaccinated from time to time so the result may be certain. Imperfect vaccination gives a false and often fatal sense of security. Reliable virus can be obtained from the National Vaccine Farm, Washington, D. C., or their agents, the Henry Drug Company, Louisville, Ky.

In addition, it is urgently requested that all boards of health perfect their organization at once, if they have not done so, and take every precaution to prevent the entrance of the disease into their jurisdiction, or, failing in this, be ready to stamp it out by strictly isolating the first case, and vaccinating and re-vaccinating every person exposed to it. All funerals should be strictly private.

This Board holds itself ready to give any assistance in its power at any time.

By order of the Board:

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

The case which developed at Richmond was not recognized as smallpox, and many exposures had occurred, and about fifteen had the disease, in a negro quarter in the heart of the town, before the board of health was notified and any efficient steps taken to arrest its spread. Although the conditions seemed so threatening, the call made by the health officials upon the mayor and county judge was so promptly responded to that the epidemic was readily controlled, with a minimum of injury to the business interests of the town.

Expert inspectors were sent to the assistance of the local boards at these places, and this practice has been continued up to the present time, in so far as our limited funds would permit, but recently it has been necessary for the afflicted counties to pay the inspectors. Such assistance has been highly useful in clearing up questions of diagnosis and in giving much needed practical advice in isolation and details in management.

Six weeks after the first warning was issued, as the danger seemed even greater, another circular was prepared and sent out as before. It follows:

#### WARNING AGAINST SMALLPOX.

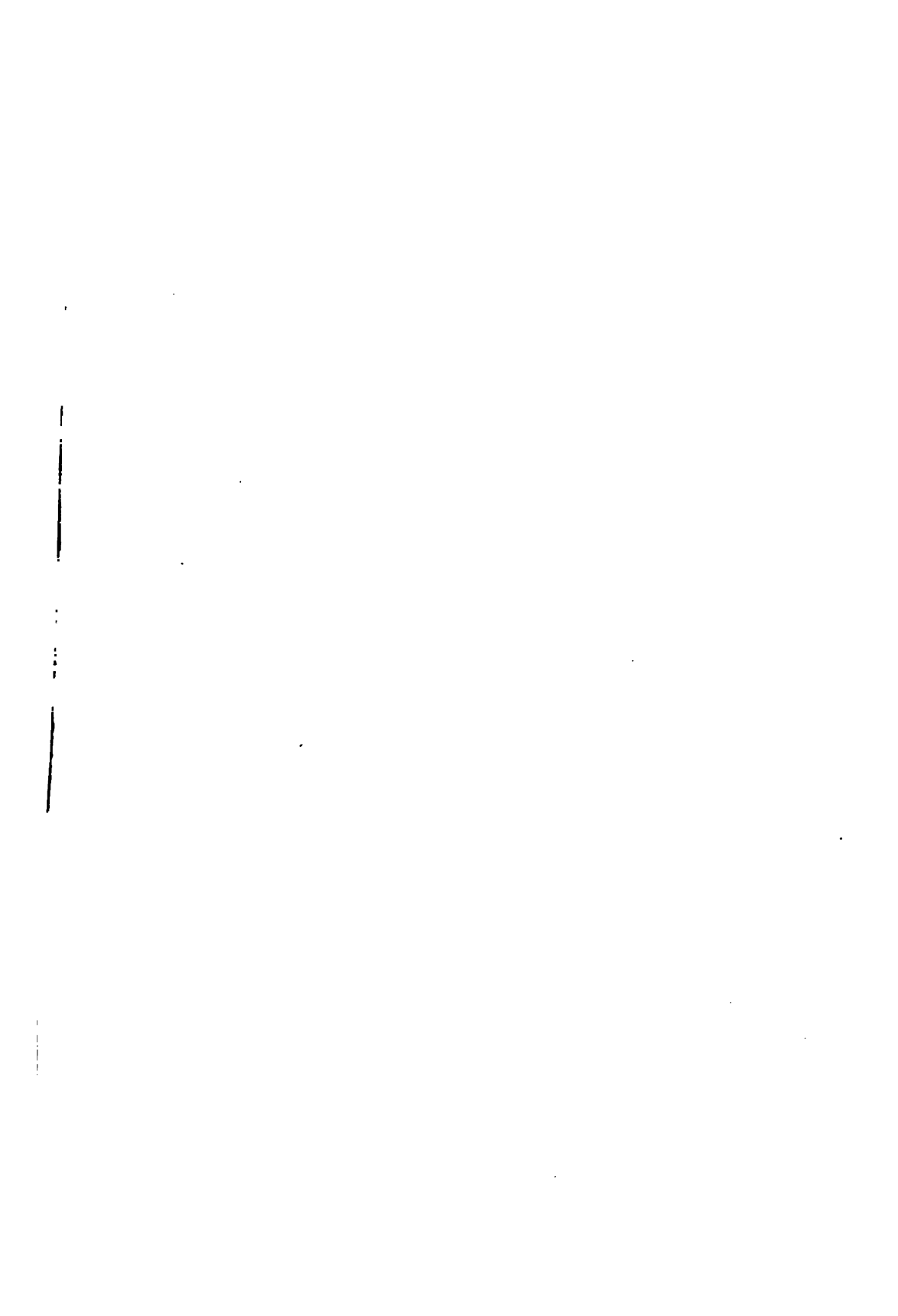
OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., March 25, 1898.

*To the Health Officials, Physicians and People of Kentucky:*

This Board again gives warning that our State is seriously threatened with an epidemic of smallpox. Grave conditions already exist in Bell, Whitley and Madison counties, and cases are reported in Knox and Mason counties. So far the disease has been almost exclusively confined to negroes, but this exemption of the white race can not long be hoped for if it continues to spread.

In spite of repeated and continued warnings from this and county and municipal boards, each community so far attacked was unprepared, a large per cent. of the population was unvaccinated, and dangerous and costly delays occurred before the character of the disease was





**Figure 5—More Severe. Contracted from a very mild case.**



Figure 7—Umblicated Stage. Mild.



recognized, and hospitals and other provisions could be made for the sick and exposed.

Under our laws, this expense must be met by the counties and cities affected, and it can only be made small by proper preparation before a case appears. Had Middlesboro and Bell county been thus forehanded and ready to care for the first cases, thousands of dollars would have been saved in actual outlay, very many thousands in loss of business, and the officials and community the mortification of clamoring for outside aid to do what they were amply able to do for themselves.

In view of these facts, the Board advises that each town and city at once pass and enforce a compulsory vaccination ordinance, beginning with the colored race, but reaching everybody; that isolation hospitals or tents, and suitable ground for their location, be secured; that visiting and strange negroes be hunted out, vaccinated and kept under observation, and especially that physicians practicing amongst negroes be instructed as to the difficulty of recognizing mild cases of smallpox and varioloid in this race, and of the importance of calling in experienced counsel in every doubtful and suspicious case. Those having this work in hand should deal firmly, but kindly, with every one, advising that this work is being done for their protection as well as that of the community.

Quarantine against infected places, the first resort of unprepared towns, does much actual harm by giving rise to a false sense of security, thus retarding the work of vaccination and preparation, and, if rigidly enforced is much more expensive than the precautions herein advised, besides causing much financial loss by interference with travel and commerce. No quarantine can be legally established without the consent of this Board, and this will not be given unless the circumstances are very exceptional. Communities maintaining unauthorized quarantines are liable to persons suffering injuries or damages therefrom.

At this time every person in Kentucky should be vaccinated or re-vaccinated. If properly protected it will not take, and if it takes there is need of it. The vaccination should always be done in three places about an inch apart, by a competent physician, with clean hands and instruments, upon a well-cleaned arm, by scraping off the scarf skin without drawing blood, and should be allowed to dry thoroughly before the sleeve is put down, and should be protected for a few days with a clean cloth or absorbent cotton. This will give the best chance for a successful result, with much less soreness and suffering.

Fresh, reliable virus may always be had from the National Vaccine Establishment, Washington City, or from its agents, the Henry Drug Company, of Louisville. Vaccination from the arm of a child known to be healthy is equally reliable.

This Board holds itself in readiness to aid local boards to the full extent of its powers, but little aid will be needed from it if each community will intelligently prepare to take care of itself.

By order of the Board:

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, Secretary.

As the disease continued to spread in certain of the mountain counties, the following was issued and widely circulated, especially in that section of the State:

#### SMALLPOX IN SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY.

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., July 18, 1898.

*To the Health Officials, County Officials and People of Southeastern Kentucky:*

Smallpox now exists in Laurel and Clay counties and it is widespread in Jackson county. Every class of the population is affected and the disease is in epidemic form.

If every man, woman and child in Southeastern Kentucky is vaccinated at once, danger of a serious epidemic will be removed. Every person remaining unvaccinated is a menace, not to themselves alone, but to the health and business welfare of their entire section. Children should be vaccinated when quite young, and older persons should be re-vaccinated every seventh year, at least. This method of prevention is as cheap as it is safe and easy, when properly done, with reliable virus. The operation should be done by a competent physician, under proper aseptic precautions. Reliable virus may be obtained from the Henry Drug Company, Louisville, Ky.

In addition, it is earnestly requested that the boards of health for each county and town perfect their organization at once and confer with their county courts so that arrangements may be made to stamp out the disease as soon as the first case appears. Physicians should be on the lookout for first cases. An especial watch should be kept over teamsters, tramps and peddlers. Prompt and intelligent organization will save heavy expense to all the counties interested, as the cost of stamping out the disease must be borne by the county courts.

This Board holds itself in readiness to give you any assistance in its power at any time.

By order of the Board:

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.



On the following day the appended report was received from Inspector Smock, and it is inserted in full as an exposition of some of the difficulties encountered in bringing the epidemic under control:

REPORT OF DR. SMOCK.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 18, 1898.

*State Board of Health, Bowling Green, Ky:*

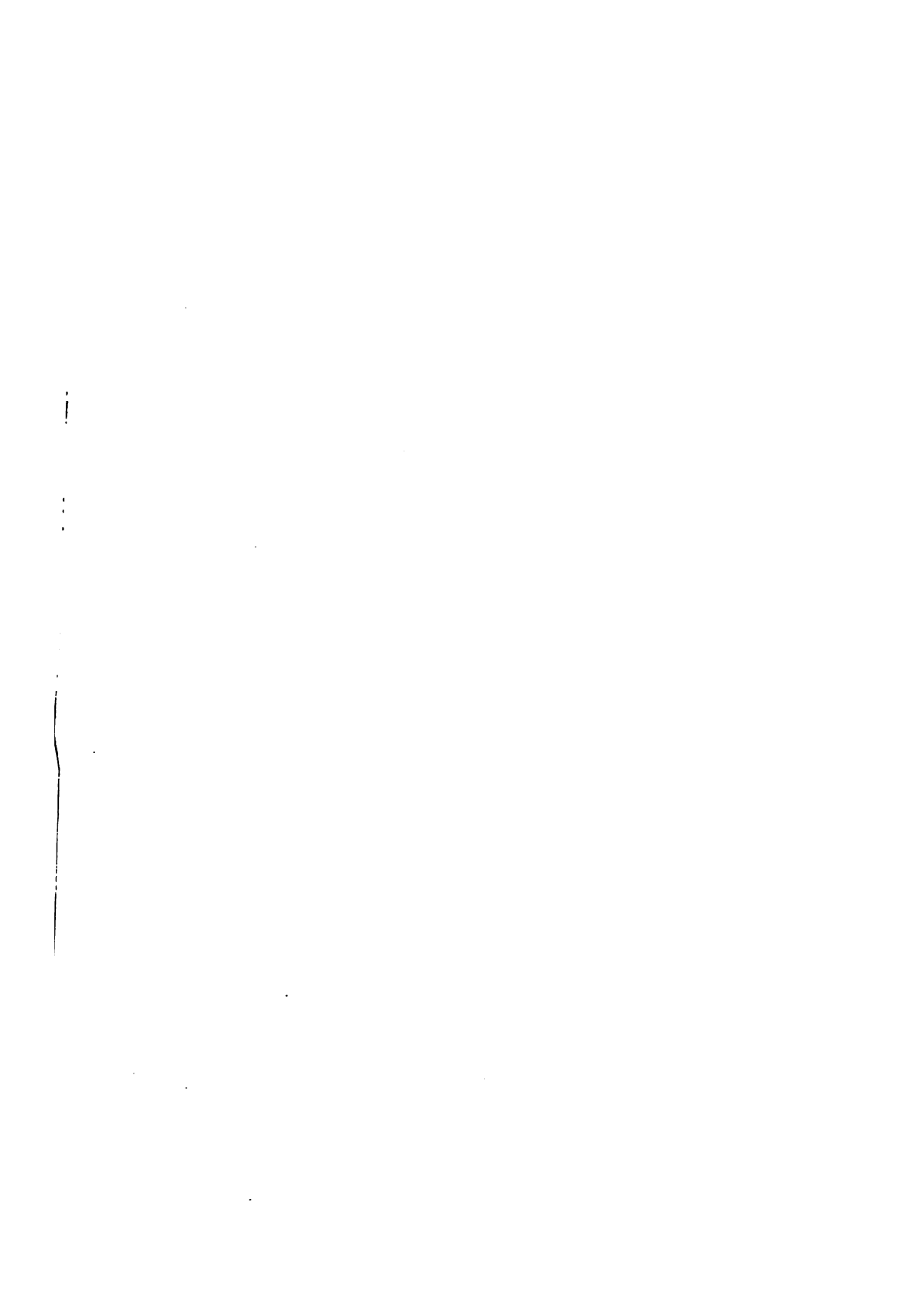
GENTLEMEN:—Responding to the telegram from your secretary, "Yes, go to Jackson county, complete the work, and report by wire upon your return to railroad," I arrived at Annville, Jackson county, the night of the 13th. I found Dr. Azbill and learned from him that they had no smallpox in their county, but that they had a "breaking-out disease" that was mighty "ketching" up in what is known as Horse Lick Creek, and that there were about one hundred cases. He further stated that some ten days ago a man by the name of Hillard, of his immediate neighborhood, two weeks after a visit to a family in the neighborhood where this "ketching" disease was prevailing, came home, was taken violently ill, and, after two visits from him, the man died. He further stated that his skin was very red and it looked to him like, "had he lived two days longer, he might have had the measles." The day following the death of this man, a coroner's inquest was held by the county judge, and, after listening to the evidence of Dr. Azbill, who had made a post mortem on the man, the verdict of the jury was that the man had been "pizened." After this conversation with Dr. Azbill, I stated to him that I was satisfied that this breaking-out disease was simply "seven-day-in-a-week, stay-with-you-forever smallpox."

I sent a message for County Judge Levi Johnston and Dr. Goodman, of Welchburg, to meet me at 8 o'clock P. M. At this meeting I read the whole of chapter 63 Kentucky Statutes to these gentlemen and outlined their duty. At 6 o'clock, July 14th, in company with County Judge Johnston and Dr. Azbill, we started for the infected district, arriving there at 2 o'clock P. M. I found one boy in about the tenth day of the eruptive stage of the disease, a pupil in attendance at the district school. I ordered the school closed at once. Proceeding about a mile, I arrived at the home of one Charles Phillips, where I found a child about two years of age in the fourth day of the eruption of a discrete form. I was informed by the mother that they had had six cases in her family, none, however, severe. After a thorough investigation in this neighborhood, I learned that ten or fifteen families had suffered with the disease, with a total of fifty-two cases.

As a result of this investigation, it was demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of Judge Johnston and Dr. Azbill that they had smallpox

to contend with. Judge Johnston promised me his hearty support, and finding that it would be the following Tuesday before he could get his court together, I left Jackson county the following morning and arrived at Livingston and communicated with you, thinking it needless to remain longer awaiting the calling of the court. Being very anxious that you should understand the true status of the matter as I found it in Jackson county, I took the train to Bowling Green. After a conference with you and Dr. William Bailey, of the Executive Committee of the State Board of Health, I was again ordered back to Jackson county to meet with the local Board of Health and the county court. I arrived at McKee the afternoon of July 18th. On the morning of the 19th, I organized, by your authority, a new County Board of Health, commissioning Judge William H. Clark, Judge C. S. Martin and Dr. N. M. Clark as members. A meeting of this Board was held, at which an organization was completed by electing Judge Clark chairman, and Dr. Clark health officer. The situation in their county was most freely discussed. They made arrangements that Dr. Moss Gibson, of Richmond, Ky., should be employed to go into their county and take charge of the epidemic. We adjourned to the courthouse, where we met the full county court, with County Judge Levi Johnston presiding. In my talk to the court, I attempted as forcibly as possible to lay before them the situation as I found it, and urged them earnestly to ratify the action of the local board. Judge Clark, as well as Judge Martin, also made earnest appeals. They refused most positively to lend any aid, either morally or financially. They could not be persuaded that they have smallpox to contend with. One member of the county court stated that "he did not believe that it was smallpox, and that if it was, the Lord sent it, and in due season would take it away." I was asked if I had a diploma or any other of such kind of credentials. I was then called upon by another member of the court to be sworn. Not being satisfied with this, they called a young fellow, whose breast was covered with small boils, and asked me if this fellow had smallpox. Seeing that this county was determined to do nothing, and having heard that there was another family with this breaking-out disease, I, together with Dr. Clark, visited the home of one Wood Turner, where I found him, together with four of his children, with the disease in about the tenth day of the eruption. I found him at his mill giving out grist to four or five householders. I mention this to show how careless they have been, as well as to give you an idea of the number of exposures.

The day before, I met a man and woman whose faces were covered with scabs as a result of confluent smallpox, walking the streets of McKee, the county seat. It is safe to state that there are and have been at least one hundred cases in this county, and that one-half of one per cent. will include the whole number vaccinated. The disease was brought into this county by a woman named Rose, who escaped the vigilance





**Figure 9 – The mildest form. Very common and most dangerous to the public, as it might be easily overlooked or mistaken for something else.**



**Figure 10—A Case of moderate severity. Might have been contracted from a case like Figure 9.**



of the authorities at Richmond while the disease prevailed there in April.

I have attempted to give you a detailed report in as brief a space as was possible. I advise that a most rigid quarantine be issued against Jackson county, as the authorities and people will do nothing to prevent the spread of the disease, so that the entire mountain region is seriously endangered.

Very respectfully submitted,

B. W. SMOCK, M. D.

Sanitary Inspector, Kentucky State Board of Health.

Acting upon Dr. Smock's report, and information from adjoining counties, a meeting was called, and, after careful consideration, the following was issued:

**QUARANTINE PROCLAMATION AGAINST JACKSON COUNTY.**

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., July 21, 1898.

Whereas, Official information has come to this Board that small-pox is prevailing as an epidemic in Jackson county, in this State; and,

Whereas, After due notice and repeated urging from this and the County Board of Health, the authorities of said county have persistently failed and refused to take any steps to prevent the spread of this highly dangerous and contagious disease within said county, or to adjoining counties, thus endangering the health, lives and commercial interests of the entire State:

Now, therefore, be it known, That the State Board of Health of Kentucky, in the exercise of the authority vested in it by law, hereby declares Jackson county, and each of its inhabitants, to be in quarantine, and establishes a quarantine line along the entire boundary of said county, and forbids any person to enter or leave said county without a special permit from this Board, under the pains and penalties of law, which is a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail of not less than ten nor more than sixty days, or both fine and imprisonment.

County Boards of Health and officials in adjoining counties are requested and directed to enforce this order of quarantine at their respective county lines, bordering on Jackson county, and cause the prompt arrest, vaccination and prosecution of any and all persons violating the same.

By order of the Board.

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

In order to make the quarantine effective the board directed its executive officer to visit all of the counties bordering on Jackson county, and urge upon the officials the importance of confining the disease to that jurisdiction, and of preparing to deal with it should their respective territories be invaded. This duty was undertaken at once, every bordering county visited, and the quarantine made so effective as to restrict the disease to the county. Before the proclamation was issued, cases had been imported from Jackson into Clay and Laurel, but the prompt action of the authorities after the visit of our inspector promptly eradicated it.

Ten days after the quarantine line was effectually established, certain leading citizens of McKee made overtures to the State Board of Health for relief from the quarantine. Dr. W. M. Gibson, who was in charge of the epidemic which prevailed at Richmond, was promptly sent to their assistance; and after a conference, it was decided that he should have full control of the patients, with authority to establish a house of detention, and to take any other measures necessary to stamp out the disease.

The Executive Committee notified him that the quarantine of Jackson county would be raised upon his recommendation, it being understood that the citizens of that county should agree to support him in every measure, and upon his statement that all suspicious cases were carefully guarded.

#### REPORTS FROM INSPECTOR GIBSON.

McKEE, Ky., August 11, 1898.

*State Board of Health, Bowling Green, Ky:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to report that I made the trip to McKee, Jackson county, as per your request. I found the fiscal court and the people somewhat excited, as all those people are when any event of importance is taking place.

I found sixty-five cases of smallpox. In all six deaths have occurred since the breaking out of the disease; two deaths occurred while



I was there; fifty-nine cases are located on Horse Lick, six cases on Laurel Fork, a distance of sixteen miles from Horse Lick.

The fiscal court, after strong persuasion, consented to make sufficient appropriation to enable the health authorities to take steps to erect a pesthouse, also a house of detention, and they also employed me to take charge of the entire matter, and I shall do all in my power to have the cases and suspects kept under perfect restraint. The people are opposed to vaccination, but I shall vaccinate all who willingly apply; but, should you enforce the law, you will find it necessary to send four battalions of four hundred soldiers each, well armed; under no other circumstances can we enforce general vaccination.

I have succeeded in interesting Dr. and Senator Clark, whom I think will have great influence with the people, and will be of great assistance to us.

Thanking you very much for your kindness, I have the honor to be, with great respect,

W. M. GIBSON, M. D.,  
Inspector for the State Board of Health.

Upon the advice of Dr. Gibson the quarantine was raised September 10th with the understanding that he should remain in charge until the disease was entirely stamped out. The following report tells how and when this was done:

RICHMOND, Ky., Sept. 21, 1898.

*State Board of Health, Bowling Green, Ky:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to report that I have finished my work in Jackson county, Ky.

I discharged the last case Sept. 17th. In all there were sixty-seven (67) cases.

Nine (9) deaths, about eighteen (18) confluent cases; the remainder discrete; same very mild. Perhaps one hundred people were vaccinated; all others refused or declined; all suspects were vaccinated. I am under the impression that the disease is eradicated in the section of the country where I was located.

I had the hearty co-operation of Dr. N. M. Clark, health officer, also Senator Clark and Judge Martin. I feel that the work done will elevate the Health Board and win the confidence of the best people in that county.

Most respectfully,

W. M. GIBSON, M. D.,  
Sanitary Inspector.

Early in 1899 the board found that it had not only exhausted the fund that it had been gradually accumulating for years, but that it was heavily overdrawn in bank. From this time on we could only send our inspectors to those counties whose fiscal authorities would agree in advance to bear the expense. Fresh importations from adjoining States were constantly occurring, especially from Tennessee, where little care against the spread of the disease appears to have been the rule from the beginning of the epidemic, and in many sections of the State an alarming prevalence existed. In all it was found that smallpox had reached 110 of the 119 counties.

In its war against the disease, the board found that its authority to place in quarantine counties and towns whose authorities failed or refused to adopt proper precautions against the disease an indispensable weapon. This authority was exercised sparingly, but the knowledge that it would be used when necessary, when this was fully understood, had a most salutary effect on that large class of county officials, especially who constantly hampered the work of their health officials by refusing timely appropriations necessary for feeding, housing and nursing the indigent sick, and using this pretense of economy as a vote-making device for popularity and re-election to the then held or some higher office. This authority was resorted to at Lebanon Junction after every other remedy had failed, as will be shown by the following:

Early in March, 1899, a railroad employe, whose run was between Lebanon Junction and Corbin, contracted smallpox, probably in Louisville, where it had existed for months, and came down with it at his father's home in Williamsburg, his father being an undergraduate physician, practicing under the time limit and examination clause of the medical law. The disease was not recognized as smallpox, and, as soon as he was able to travel, after communicating the disease to his family, he returned to his brother's at Lebanon Junction, covered with scabs, bringing the disease to them, as well as to several of his fellow-employes.





**Figure 11 – A very common form of mild Smallpox. A case like this would be confined to bed but 3 or 4 days.**



**Figure 12—A common variety. Able to be up after 3 or 4 days.**



As has been the case throughout the epidemic, most of the cases were mild, patients being quite ill usually until the eruption appeared, and then in a few days feeling well enough to walk about, having little if any secondary fever, many of the cases not even sending for a physician. Quite a number of cases occurred and the disease had been carried from this point to Horse Cave, Corbin and into Nelson county before this Board received information that anything suspicious was there.

One of our most experienced inspectors was sent at once, but he was unable to induce either the town or the county authorities to take any interest in the matter, although he found a number of cases well marked, in the contagious stage, on the street and lounging about the depot platform. As Lebanon Junction is the end of the Knoxville Division of the L. & N. Railroad, where many of the employes get their lay-off, and, as the principal boarding-houses were within thirty feet of the stopping place for many of the passenger trains, it is an important town from a smallpox standpoint. The executive officer went to the place in person, upon the failure of the inspector to interest the authorities or people, and he was equally unsuccessful, although he had learned in the meantime that the disease had already been carried from this point to Horse Cave, Corbin and into Nelson. He met one man on the street, starting off with a fishing party, who was covered with scabs; and found that others had been going about in the same manner, and that a majority of the people and officials could not be induced to adopt any efficient measures either to stamp out the disease in the town or for the protection of the traveling public, which was more or less constantly exposed while trains stood at the depot for the transfer of passengers.

Believing that the conditions existing there so seriously endangered a large portion of the State as to demand immediate action, this officer took the first train for Louisville, calling a meeting by wire, and the following was at once issued:

#### SMALLPOX AT LEBANON JUNCTION.

Proclamation by the State Board of Health.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., April 17. 1899.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this Board that smallpox is epidemic at Lebanon Junction, Bullitt county, Kentucky, that practically all the inhabitants and railroad employes at that place have been exposed to said disease, and that very many of them are not only unprotected by vaccination, but appear not to appreciate the importance of this and the other recognized precautions to be used against this disease, and,

Whereas, The conditions and railroad connections of this place are such as to endanger the health and business interests of a large portion of the State;

Now, therefore, Be it Known, That the State Board of Health, in the exercise of the authority vested in it by law, hereby declares the town and suburbs of Lebanon Junction, and each of the inhabitants thereof, temporary and permanent, to be in quarantine, and, under the pains and penalties of law, forbids any person to enter or leave said place, or to approach near any railroad train or depot ground, or the reception or discharge at this place by any train of any passenger or employe, without a special permit from this Board, and forbids any person afflicted with this disease to go upon or near any street, alley or other public road or way. This quarantine to be in force from this date until raised.

By order of the Board.

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

The authorities at once inaugurated proper measures for combating the disease and it was at once brought under control and the quarantine raised on May 3d following.

In spite of repeated warnings and appeals from this board, supported as they were in a great measure by the local health officials everywhere, town after town and county after county were found unprepared to deal with the disease when it came to them, and thus it spread from place to place, or was fed by fresh importations from Cincinnati, Evansville, St. Louis and points in Tennessee, until nearly half the counties in the State have had more or less severe experience with it. Of course there were exceptions to this careless and time-serving course, in which wide-awake county judges and courts appreciated the wisdom and economy of being forehanded. In such instances first cases were recognized and isolated, all exposed persons were vaccinated without argument or ceremony, and kept under observation, thus protecting their own jurisdictions at small cost and risk, and by the same effort protecting adjacent territories.

Such a large per cent. of the people everywhere were unvaccinated that an unrecognized case in almost any city, town and especially in a country district, meant an epidemic. In



November, 1899, the executive officer of the board traced a number of outbreaks in Henderson, Webster, Crittenden and Hopkins counties to exposures in Uniontown, and on visiting that place on November 20th found that a serious epidemic had existed there for weeks and that the facts had been systematically suppressed by the authorities, and the existence of the disease denied by the physicians. This is a very rich and influential town and yet it had permitted smallpox to spread until five hundred people had the disease and nearly every other person in the town and hundreds in the surrounding country had been exposed to it. It existed in the families of the mayor and the leading banker of the town, but the fear of disturbing the commercial interests of the town was so great that the authorities could be induced to make no effort to restrict the spread of the disease. Upon application to the county judge for assistance for the county board of health in suppressing the epidemic, he flatly refused any aid, or to even call the fiscal court together to consider the matter. A meeting of the State Board of Health was called by wire to meet at Henderson on the evening of November 21st and after a full consideration of the situation, the following was issued:

#### QUARANTINE AGAINST UNIONTOWN.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this Board that smallpox exists as a widespread epidemic at Uniontown, in this State, it being estimated that at least five hundred cases have recovered or are now there in various stages of the disease, and,

Whereas, The authorities there have failed to take any effective measures to prevent the spread of the disease in their own or to other communities, until such indifference to the disease has developed, and such conditions prevail as to greatly endanger the health and lives of the people of the entire State,

Now, therefore, be it known, That the State Board of Health, in the exercise of the authority vested in it by law, and in the discharge of a pressing public duty, hereby declares the town of Uniontown, and each of its inhabitants, to be in quarantine; forbids any person to enter or leave said town without a permit from the Chairman of the Union

County Board of Health, certifying that the person has been recently successfully vaccinated, or has had and is entirely recovered from smallpox; forbids any person with smallpox, or from a house where smallpox exists, to come upon or near any public street or highway until every person in said house is well and cleansed, and the house disinfected, and an official permit of release given; it is ordered that every house where smallpox exists be officially flagged, and that this flag shall remain until officially removed, and that no one enter such premises except physicians and designated attendants; and it is further ordered that every person in said town who has not had smallpox be vaccinated or re-vaccinated within the next forty-eight hours.

All other houses in Union county where smallpox exists are also hereby placed in quarantine and the above precautions are ordered to be enforced as to each of them and their inmates.

Any violation of this proclamation and contained regulations will subject the offender to the pains and penalties of law, and the health and other officials of Union and adjoining counties are authorized and requested to enforce them.

By order of the Board:

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

The Secretary was instructed to issue a similar quarantine against the whole of Union county, and order all trains to run through the county at not less than ten miles an hour, without making a stop, unless the fiscal authorities of the county make provision for a pest-house and for stamping out smallpox in the county within the next forty-eight hours.

Immediately upon the announcement and posting of the quarantine notices, a meeting of the fiscal court was called. A large and commodious hotel at a nearby mineral springs was purchased for an eruptive hospital, and prompt and effective steps were taken to stamp out the disease. The houses were so universally and thoroughly saturated with the infection in Uniontown that time and heroic measures were necessary to secure satisfactory disinfection, but an absolute and rigidly enforced quarantine soon brought all to realize the situation and the efforts to eradicate the disease received the cordial support of both the authorities and people. The last time this quarantine power was exercised was in Greenup coun-





**Figure 13—A very common mild case. Able to go around throughout the disease.**



Figure 14—A common form, mild. From Jefferson County.



ty, whose fiscal court paralyzed its county board of health for months, until the disease became widespread, finally infecting and entailing thousands of dollars' expense on every county in that section of the State. It is now clear that the quarantine should have been imposed much earlier for the public good, but the board delayed action for several weeks in the hope that the court would take favorable action and save its people the hardships and annoyance of a quarantine. As a last resort an absolute quarantine against the county was promulgated. Within two days court had resolved to support its board of health in bringing the disease under control, when the quarantine was raised, having been in force but fifty-three hours. The proclamation was as follows:

#### QUARANTINE PROCLAMATION.

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Dec. 22, 1900.

Whereas, Official information has come to this Board that smallpox is prevailing in epidemic form in several portions of Greenup county and in a population almost entirely unprotected by vaccination, and

Whereas, After repeated notice and urging from the duly constituted Board of Health for the county, the fiscal court has persistently refused, and still refuses, to provide funds for the proper control of such disease, or for necessary nurses, guards, provisions, or even for the vaccination of those exposed to contagion, or in any other way to co-operate or take any of the steps required by law to prevent the spread of this highly contagious and loathsome disease, within said county, or to adjoining counties or States, until the County Board of Health has been forced to resign and leave their jurisdiction without even the semblance of protection, thus greatly endangering the health, lives and business interests of the people of the entire State, and of adjoining States.

Now, therefore, be it known, That the State Board of Health of Kentucky, in the exercise of authority vested in it by law, hereby declares Greenup county, Kentucky, and each of its inhabitants, to be in quarantine, and establishes a quarantine line along the entire boundary of said county, and forbids any person to enter or leave, except to pass through, and forbids any railroad, steamboat, or any other transportation company to make any stops, or to deliver any passengers

or freight to or from said county, without a permit from this Board, under the pains and penalties of law. The town of Russell, having an independent Board of Health, and having enforced compulsory vaccination, and complied with the other requirements of law for the suppression of smallpox, is hereby exempted from this quarantine.

Boards of Health and other officials of adjoining counties are requested and directed to enforce this order of quarantine at their respective county lines bordering on Greenup county, and to cause the prompt arrest, vaccination and prosecution of any and all persons violating the same.

This proclamation of quarantine will take effect and be in force from noon on Sunday, the 23d instant, until officially raised or modified by this Board.

By order of the Board:

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. MCCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

As will be seen from the reports of the proceedings of this board, and the detailed reports from the county boards as to epidemics and their management within their respective jurisdictions, to follow, progress has been made in many counties, and in the State as a whole. Smallpox has been imported from adjoining and even distant States, and especially from Indiana, over and over again, but in most counties the experience of former years was of value to both the health and fiscal officials, and the ease and lessened cost of management were evident. As might be expected where important interests are involved, friction and clashing of authority and responsibility have occurred, but with less frequency, and in most instances they were more easily adjusted.

In nearly one-third of the counties our suggestion to put the county health officers upon an annual salary has been adopted with great satisfaction to all concerned. It has not only prevented misunderstandings about fees and greatly increased the efficiency of the county boards, but has greatly lessened the expenses of management as a consequence. In such counties upon the appearance of the first case the re-



sponsibility is upon the health officer alone, as it should be, and having nobody to consult, and no occasion or excuse for delay, the disease can usually be confined to the first case or family, and at only a nominal expense. In other counties where different ideas have prevailed, the health officer was hindered and embarrassed for funds for meeting actual expenses for food, nurses and guards, and by the knowledge that he would have trouble in receiving compensation for his time and labor, and often so dreaded the contention and abuse incident and to follow the efficient discharge of his duties that they were avoided or neglected until the disease had gained a strong foothold, and an expensive and entirely avoidable epidemic had to be faced.

In this connection a summary of the facts contained in the reports from the county and municipal boards will be of interest. Within the two years there was a total of 10,180 cases of smallpox reported in the State, and 116 deaths against 11,279 cases and 184 deaths in the two previous years. The total expense of management in the past two years was \$195,504 or \$19.28 per case, as against \$308,271, or \$27.30 per case, in the two previous years. The health officers receive salaries in thirty of the 119 counties, and fifty-eight counties and cities have eruptive hospitals. Many other interesting and valuable facts are developed by the reports, and the reader is referred to them for details.

## REPORTS FROM COUNTY AND CITY BOARDS OF HEALTH.

*Adair County Board of Health:* U. L. Taylor, M. D., Columbia, W. T. Grissom, M. D., Bliss, William Blair, M. D., Glens Fork.

COLUMBIA, KY., Aug. 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last passed, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Milltown and Keltner, with a total of thirteen cases and no deaths. We have no eruptive hospital and our method of management was as follows: Isolation at home; all the members of the two families were exposed before I was notified. I was not at home at one time, and Dr. Grissom, the president of the local board, answered the call. There were six cases in one family and seven in the other. The disease did not spread beyond the first families.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Green county; it was recognized after thirteen persons had been exposed altogether. A very small per cent. of our population is protected by vaccination, and an imported case in almost any section means an outbreak.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been fifty dollars. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

We had no difficulty in stamping out the disease, and have the support of our officials.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$40. This is exclusive of smallpox. The health officer has never accepted this as full compensation.

It is impossible to tell the number of epidemic diseases which have occurred in the county in the past two years, as the doctors do not notify the health board as it should.

A few cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with some deaths. The chief cause has been want of proper sanitary conditions, stagnant ponds, marshes, and so on. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is not reported.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: I have had no case of typhoid fever in the

last two years; there have been a few in the county. The Health Board has been so vigilant, that the disease has been almost stamped out. When I hear of any case, I go and look after the sanitary conditions, and set in order the things that are wanting.

Very respectfully,  
U. L. TAYLOR, M. D., Secretary.

*Allen County Board of Health:* A. L. Wagoner, M. D., Scottsville, W.  
B. Ray, M. D., Scottsville, Marcellus Whitney, M. D., Gainesville.  
SCOTTSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 12, 1903.

To the State Board of Health

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: One at Trammel, in 1902, one at Alexander, one at Halfway and one at Halifax in 1903, with a total of thirty-six cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital and our method of management was as follows: All cases were in the country and small villages; we quarantined each and every person in their own premises and kept them there until they were released by some physician, and we also vaccinated all exposed.

The disease was brought to this county in three outbreaks from Warren county and one from Logan county. It was recognized after very few persons had been exposed. Only a very small per cent. of our population is protected by vaccination.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospitals, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$400. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$2,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been: Refusing to be vaccinated; some physicians not co-operating, but opposed to stamping it out; indifference on the part of a great many people to the importance of the disease.

The health officer in this county does not receive a salary, but we are going to make an effort to have a fixed salary when the fiscal court meets.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with five deaths. The chief cause has been carelessness in disinfecting discharges and in sanitary affairs. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$40.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We have a good fiscal court to help the local board in all of its work.

Very respectfully,  
A. L. WAGONER, M. D., Secretary.

*Anderson County Board of Health:* C. A. Leathers, M. D., Lawrenceburg, G. E. Davis, M. D., Lawrenceburg, F. B. Powers, M. D., Lawrenceburg.

LAWRENCEBURG, KY., August, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 15, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in this county, with a total of fifty cases and one death.

The eruptive hospital was located two miles from the city. The hospital is a frame building, having two large rooms and a capacity for ten white and ten colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: To immediately quarantine, either isolating patients in their homes or removing to pest-house, and placing all persons who have been exposed under surveillance for twenty-one days.

The disease was brought to this county in all outbreaks from adjacent counties. It was recognized after thirty persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, about fifty per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 25 per cent. have been vaccinated, making a total of 25 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospitals, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

We have had the hearty co-operation of county officials and have experienced no difficulty in stamping out the disease. Our experience in the first epidemic years was a means of education to all of us.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$25.

The following epidemic diseases have existed in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Typhoid fever, measles and diphtheria.

I estimate that fifty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been local infections of water supplies. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

Very respectfully,  
C. A. LEATHERS, M. D., Secretary.

*Ballard County Board of Health:* N. L. Rogers, M. D., Wickliffe, J. C. Dupoyster, Wickliffe, J. A. Watwood, Wickliffe, W. T. White, Wickliffe, J. C. Boone, Wickliffe.

WICKLIFFE, KY., Aug. 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Bannanna, 50 cases, Barlow, fifty cases, Wickliffe, 25 cases, Ingleside, 2 cases, East Cairo, two cases, with a total of 129 cases and two deaths.

The eruptive hospital is located at Wickliffe. The hospital is a box building, having two rooms and a capacity for four white and four colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Vaccination and isolation, sometimes in the hospital, sometimes in their homes, as may be deemed best.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Tennessee and Mississippi, and one from McCracken county. In others, unable to locate same, it was recognized after a number of persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 50 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 6,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,000, leaving 4,000 or 40 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospitals, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$10,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been that it is so mild, they do not fear the disease and take no precautions against it until forced to do so.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$75.

The following number of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: One of diphtheria, two of measles and one of scarlet fever.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been bad water and other unsanitary conditions. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

Very respectfully,

N. L. ROGERS, M. D., Secretary.

*Barren County Board of Health:* R. E. Garnett, M. D., Glasgow, J. S. Leech, M. D., Glasgow, F. J. Taylor, M. D., Glasgow.

GLASGOW, KY., Aug. 18, 1903.

To the State Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 19, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had seven outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Bon Ayr, Rocky Hill, Bruce, Oil City, Hiseville and Cave City, with a total of 125 cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital was located at the county farm, four miles from Glasgow. The hospital is a one story building, having six rooms and a capacity for twenty white and twenty colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Hospital only recently completed and not yet used for patients. All were treated at the homes and local quarantine regulations established.

The disease was brought to this county in all outbreaks from Louisville and Bowling Green. It was recognized after 200 persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 10,000 persons or 20 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 5,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 15,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 30,000, leaving 15,000 or 50 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospitals, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$3,100. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been practically nothing.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been ignorance of the people in regard to importance of vaccination and quarantine regulations. Disposition on the part of some doctors to try to make them believe the disease was not smallpox but some benign trouble.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, but it has been suggested to the county court and your letter presented, but no action has been taken so far.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Measles, 25 cases; diphtheria, 2 cases; parotiditis, 100 cases.

I estimate that fifty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with six deaths. The chief cause of deaths has been perforation of intestines and heart failure from over-exertion. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

Very respectfully,

R. E. GARNETT, M. D., Secretary.

*Bath County Board of Health:* A. W. Walden, M. D., Owingsville, J. W. Rutherford, Sharpsburg, J. J. Lacy, Esq., Owingsville, J. M. Feland, Esq., Reynoldsville, H. S. Pierce, M. D., Salt Lick.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 15, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Sharpsburg, Forge Hill, Owingsville and Olympia, with a total of forty-eight cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital is located three miles from Owingsville. The hospital is a frame building, having three rooms and a capacity for six white and six colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: The recent outbreaks of smallpox within the county have been principally confined to country homes. By isolating both patients and suspects and enforcing vaccination, we have succeeded very well in suppressing the disease. Forty of the cases herein reported were in the Sharpsburg precinct, the community not being protected by vaccination.

The disease was brought to this county in four outbreaks from Illinois, Ashland, Morehead, Rowan county and Mt. Sterling. It was recognized after 150 persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 3,500 persons or 25 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 4,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 17,000, leaving 12,500 or 75 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospitals, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$3,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been this, that our statutes admit of too much conflict between our health boards and fiscal courts. The prerogatives of each should be more clearly defined.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: There has recently been an epidemic of diphtheria in the county, which is abating. A general epidemic of whooping cough now prevails.

I estimate that 300 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with fifteen deaths. The chief cause

has been the protracted drouth and infected water and milk. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$30.

Very respectfully,

A. W. WALDEN, M. D., Chairman.

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*Bell County Board of Health:* L. L. Robertson, M. D., Middlesboro,  
T. H. Curd, M. D., Middlesboro, W. J. Hodges, M. D., Pineville.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Aug. 8, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 15, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the mining district known as Stony Fork, with a total of eight cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located at Stony Fork. The hospital is a large building, having four rooms and a capacity for ten white and ten colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Patients were immediately put in hospital, with cook, nurses and guards to protect them; all suspects were put in detention and vaccinated at once.

The disease was brought to this county from contractors bringing men from St. Louis, Mo., to work on railroad grading. It was recognized after twenty persons had been exposed altogether. In January, 1903, 50 per cent of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 20 per cent. more have been vaccinated, making a total of 70 per cent. now protected by vaccination, leaving 30 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$700. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been very little, as cases were taken in charge at once.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. Your letter was received by the fiscal court, but no action was taken upon the suggestion.

There have been about ten cases of scarlet fever in the county in the past two years.

I estimate that fifteen cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with three deaths. The chief cause has been the water supply. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general



interest in this report: We have been practically free from epidemics, only in some districts out of the towns; most of these cases were caused from bad hygienic conditions.

Very respectfully,

L. L. ROBERTSON, M. D., President.

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*Boone County Board of Health:* J. G. Furnish, M. D., Lakeland, W. A. Clore, M. D., Bullittsville, J. M. Grant, M. D., Petersburg, J. F. Smith, M. D., Burlington.

BULLITTVILLE, Ky., Sept. 9, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Verona, Big Bone, Burlington and Petersburg, with a total of eight cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital and our method of management was as follows: Isolation at their homes. After recovery, used disinfectants (formaldehyde), and burned all that could not be disinfected.

The disease was brought to this county in five outbreaks from Ohio and Covington. It was recognized after twenty persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 6,000 persons or 50 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 6,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total of 12,000, leaving 5,500 or 55 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospitals, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$380.28. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$500.

In the last two years, we have had little trouble in controlling cases in our county, as we have invariably taken a firm stand both in diagnosis and treatment, and have the cordial support of the fiscal court.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. There has been no effort made to this end, so far as I know.

Have no idea of the number of cases of epidemic diseases which have occurred in the county in the past two years, as they do not report anything but smallpox.

I estimate that fifty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with five deaths. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$65.

Very respectfully,

W. A. CLORE, M. D., Secretary.

*Bourbon County Board of Health:* Frank Fithian, M. D., Paris, F. L. Lapsley, M. D., Paris, Silas Evans, M. D., Paris.

PARIS, KY., Aug. 19, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Clintonville, Centreville, Ruddle's Mill and Flat Rock, with a total of forty-two cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: The fiscal court refused to provide an eruptive hospital; the cases were isolated in their homes and guards appointed; all exposed persons were promptly vaccinated and kept under observation for twenty days.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Lexington and Harrison county. It was recognized after a number of persons had been exposed. We estimate that 70 per cent. of our population is protected by vaccination out of a total population of 18,069, leaving 30 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospitals, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the want of an eruptive hospital, the failure of the physicians to make prompt diagnoses and the difficulty in getting the people to be vaccinated.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$100.

I estimate that 160 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been impure water and failure to disinfect discharges. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$75.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: In the early spring of 1903, we had in the city of Paris a slight epidemic of typhoid fever, due to our impure hydrant and well water.

Very respectfully,

SILAS EVANS, M. D., Secretary.

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*Ashland City Board of Health:*

ASHLAND, KY., Aug. 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 20, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had

two outbreaks of smallpox in the corporate limits of Ashland, with a total of 157 cases and no deaths. The Ashland eruptive hospital is located one mile from the corporate limits as, by an out-of-date statute, is required. The hospital is a four-room, 18x72 ft. building, having a capacity for thirty white and ten colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: The hospital was built since the epidemics of 1901 and 1902. The 157 cases were cared for in their homes. After the cases were discharged, the houses were all thoroughly fumigated with formaldehyde gas. No case of smallpox has occurred in those houses, though many of them have been occupied by different new tenants.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from the county around our city. No effort was made by the county court to suppress the disease, and it was only admitted to be smallpox after numerous persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, about 4,000 persons or 50 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 6,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 8,000, leaving 1,500 or 18 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the city, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$2,400. The cost to the city in loss of trade and interference with business has been large, but I have no basis of proper estimation.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been, 1st, the failure of the county judge and his court to recognize the existence and danger of smallpox, and their refusal to make appropriations for its suppression, and their rejection of claims arising out of efforts of boards of health making indispensable expenditures; 2d, the ignorant prejudice against vaccination, and the persistent evasion of the duty.

As health officer of the city of Ashland (by contract) I am to be paid \$800 per annum, in monthly installments, for performing the general duties of the office, including attendance and medicines for all smallpox, cholera and yellow fever patients who receive treatment at the eruptive hospital.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the city of Ashland in the past two years other than smallpox: Measles, seventy-two cases, with three deaths; scarlet fever, fifteen cases, with two deaths; diphtheria, ten cases, with three deaths; whooping cough, thirty-two (about) cases, with two or three deaths, infants; typhoid fever (can not give exact figures) approximately about twenty cases, with two or three deaths.

I estimate that twenty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in Ashland within the last two years, with two or three deaths. The chief

cause has been one that no man knows or can do otherwise than guess. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: All towns above Ashland on the Ohio and Big Sandy rivers have had more or less smallpox during the entire past eight months; some towns of a population of 500 have had 250 cases. Catlettsburg, Kenova, Ceredo, Brownsville, Huntington and others in West Virginia have been most sorely afflicted. I think I do not misrepresent the facts by saying that in some of those towns the death rate has been 10 per cent. 15 per cent. in others, and in some as high as 20 or 25 per cent.

Very respectfully,

THOS R. YOUNG, M. D.,  
City Health Officer.

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*Boyd County Board of Health:* J. W. Kincaid, M. D., Catlettsburg, J. D. Williams, M. D., Catlettsburg, W. A. Patten, Esq., Catlettsburg, W. A. Berry, M. D., Ashland, J. H. Wade, M. D., Ashland, J. M. Salmon, M. D., Ashland, J. A. Prichard, Ashland.

CATLETTSBURG, KY., Dec. 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Pollard, Winslow, Summit Station, Princess, Coalton, Rush, Kilgore, Oak View, Ashland and Catlettsburg, with a total of 700 cases and twenty deaths. The county has no eruptive hospital; Catlettsburg and Ashland have; the hospitals are frame buildings, having six rooms each, and a capacity for twelve to fifteen inmates each. Our method of management was as follows: Prompt isolation of patients wherever possible and vaccination of all persons exposed. The city of Catlettsburg treated the majority of its patients during the summer in tents, located on the eruptive hospital premises. The method was a very successful one.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from West Virginia. Probably 10 per cent. of the entire population are unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospitals, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$6,000, exclusive of Ashland, which has a separate board. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$7,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been lack of co-operation on the part of the county authorities and some few members of the medical profession.

YOUNG

The question of salary for the health officers will probably have to be settled by a suit.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the last two years other than smallpox: Scarlet fever, 100 cases; diphtheria, fifty cases.

I estimate that eighty to one hundred cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with the number of deaths not ascertainable.

CATLETTSBURG, KY., Dec. 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—We have had two distinct outbreaks of smallpox in Boyd county during the past two years. The first occurred at Pollard, a village near Ashland, in August, 1902, but the physicians there, owing to the mild character of the disease, denied that it was smallpox, and, as it was entirely unrestrained, practically the entire population became infected. Our board had no knowledge of the state of affairs until the last of October (as no reports had been made to it), at which time I visited the locality by the direction of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, whose attention had been called to the situation by the authorities of Ashland. I recognized the gravity of the situation with reference to the spread of the disease to other parts of the county and conferred with the county judge as to the means to stamp it out. He claimed to have employed a physician to attend to it, one of the members of our board, and said that he would soon have it under control. I visited Pollard again in about ten days, accompanied by Dr. Williams, Secretary, and found that there was no improvement in conditions, and that there had been no quarantine of any case. I convened our Board at once and we informed the county judge that we would relieve him of the whole affair and his physician as well and would take the matter in hand. The judge denied, however, that we had any authority and had so impressed his views upon the physicians of Ashland and vicinity that we were unable to employ any one, as they all said they could not afford to do the work and then have to bring a suit for their pay. I reported all this to you in November, and asked that you visit us to straighten out the tangle. You came on January 16, 1903, and, by the threat of a quarantine against the county, succeeded in getting the county authorities to agree to uphold all reasonable efforts that we might put forth to stamp out the disease. Dr. Smithfield Keffer was appointed health officer, and I herewith enclose a copy of his report.

The second outbreak of smallpox was in June, 1903, in Catlettsburg, and was brought from Huntington, W. Va. It is of a very severe type and quite fatal, in comparison with the mild form which we have heretofore had.

Number of cases first outbreak, 600; deaths two; number of cases second outbreak, 100; deaths, twenty. We have about twenty cases in the county at this time, all of which, except one, are in Catlettsburg and Ashland or in the immediate vicinity.

Very respectfully,

J. W. KINCAID,

President Boyd County Board of Health.

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*Boyle County Board of Health:* J. C. Bogle, M. D., Danville, Fayette Dunlap, M. D., Danville, W. A. Brown, M. D., Parksville.

DANVILLE, KY., Oct. 2, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 30, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: One at Junction City, one at Parksville and two in Danville, with a total of 128 cases and one death.

The county has no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: All except a very few cases were mild. The one who died was a student at Center College, and was cared for in the gymnasium building by a competent physician and nurse. All others were quarantined and treated in their homes.

The disease was brought to this county once from Louisville, twice from Lincoln county, and once from we don't know where. I can not state even approximately how many of our people are vaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physician, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been about \$2,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been about the same.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been, no hospital and a widespread notion that the disease was "elephant itch," "Cuban itch," or something other than smallpox.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no effort has been made to this end.

Other than smallpox, we have had in the county in the past two years a very few cases of diphtheria, a few of typhoid fever and a very few of scarlet fever; no epidemic of any kind.

I estimate that possibly twenty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with three or four deaths. The chief cause has been from using water from infected springs and wells; most cases contracted elsewhere. I do not know the average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: This is an unusually healthy locality. I am sorry I have not data at hand to furnish more exact statements, but I did not expect to be called upon for this report, and so was not prepared.

Very respectfully,

JOHN C. BOGLE, M. D., Chairman.

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*Bracken County Board of Health:* C. H. Wallin, M. D., Brookville.  
W. A. McKenney, M. D., Milford, Charles Reese, M. D., Berlin.

BROOKVILLE, KY., August, 1903.

To the State Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had three outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Augusta, Foster and Lenoxburg, with a total of fifty cases and no deaths.

The eruptive hospital was located at Chatham on infirmary grounds. The hospital is a frame building, having two rooms and a capacity for six white and no colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Strict quarantine and vaccination of those exposed.

The disease was brought to this county from Gallipolis, O., and West Virginia, and was recognized after several persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 20 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 5,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,000, leaving 7,000 or 60 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$800. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been, failure to recognize the disease in the beginning and its nature, and, owing to mildness of the disease, it was almost impossible to keep them from running at large without guards.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. Where no salary is paid the county health officer, the following effort has been made to have salary fixed: The bills or accounts for attention have been charged to the fiscal court, which has paid them; only charged for just what attention I gave them. When there was no smallpox, I made no charges.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the

county within the last two years, with fifteen deaths. The chief cause has been bad water and bad management in sanitary matters. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$75.

Very respectfully,

C. H. WALLIN, M. D., Secretary.

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JACKSON, KY., August 15, 1903.

*Breathitt County Board of Health:*

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Jackson, Lost Creek, Caney, Cane Creek, Quicksand and Oakdale, with a total of 200 cases and five deaths.

The eruptive hospital was located at Jackson. The hospital is a barrack, boxed building, having three rooms and a capacity for fifteen white and ten colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Vaccinate, quarantine; isolate; those exposed were vaccinated and compelled to stay isolated for sixteen days. No one was released who had smallpox till all scabs had dropped off and till they were thoroughly disinfected by chloride solution, fumigation and boiling clothing, etc.

The disease was brought to this county in three outbreaks from Cane Creek last year; from Morgan county this year, but only three or four cases. It was recognized after seventy-five persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, one hundred of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,100 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,000, leaving 8,900 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$3,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$2,500.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the failure of the courts to pay guards and recognize the advice of the health officer; the aversion of laity in submitting to vaccination—the fact that one physician advised against it in some case, and used old points, and did not do the operation skillfully.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Scarlet fever,



six cases; no diphtheria; whooping cough, thirty cases; measles, fifty cases, and chicken pox, fifteen cases.

I estimate that thirty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with four deaths. The chief cause of the deaths has been in overfeeding, against the orders of physicians. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$40.

The members of this board resigned in December, 1902, because it received no support from the fiscal court and little from the community.

Very respectfully,

JAS. P. BOGGS, Former Member.

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*Breckinridge County Board of Health:* A. M. Kincheloe, M. D., Hardinsburg, A. A. Simons, M. D., Cloverport, R. T. Dempster, M. D., Glendean, I. B. Moreman, M. D., Irvington, Milton Board, M. D., Hardinsburg.

CLOVERPORT, Ky., August 11, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 30, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had nine outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: First, three; second, one; third, two; fourth, one; fifth, two; (seven outbreaks in different localities originating from Louisville, Ky.), with a total of 156 cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, but quarantined in houses when it occurred, except at Irvington, where a house for blacks was rented and cases of blacks treated there, with some exceptions.

The disease was brought to this county in three outbreaks; from Owensboro, one; from Louisville, one; from Grayson county, one. It was recognized after 168 persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, few of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 700 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 22,000, leaving almost all now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$2,600. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$8,000.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been the opposition of the county court chiefly, which caused difficulty in obtaining supplies.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. A bill for \$250 yearly salary presented on which \$100 was allowed.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Measles, two; typhoid fever, 200; diphtheria, one.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with twenty deaths. The chief cause has been the impure drinking water and lack of cleanliness. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The law in respect to vaccination should be amended, since no bill for vaccination of indigent poor is allowed, unless the county court orders the vaccination, which makes delay and extra danger. The physicians who had bills before last court say they will hereafter vaccinate no more poor people, since even an order from the judge is disregarded.

Very respectfully,  
A. A. SIMONS, M. D., Secretary.

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*Bullitt County Board of Health:* S. M. Bates, M. D., Shepherdsville,  
\*F. A. Barnett, M. D., Lebanon Junction, George Kirk, M. D., Zonetown.

SHEPHERDSVILLE, KY., August 6, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of September 3, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox, both at Lebanon Junction, with the total of sixty-three cases and no deaths.

We have an eruptive hospital located at Shepherdsville. The hospital is a frame building, having three rooms and a capacity for ten white and twenty colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: The cases at Lebanon Junction were all isolated and treated in their own homes; three cases were sent from there to the pest-house and treated at county's expense. Another epidemic was in a crew on a boarding car. They were treated in tents at expense of L. & N. Railroad; twenty-eight cases, five severe, but no deaths, and no spread outside.

The disease was brought to this county in each outbreak from Louisville. It was recognized after seventy persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, I estimate that 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time 10 per cent. have been vaccinated, making a total of 50 per cent. protected by vaccination, leaving 50 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the

\*Since dead.

cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$600. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been a tendency on the part of the laity to treat disease with indifference, and some contention on part of physicians as to diagnosis.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. Have brought the matter to attention of fiscal court, but they refused to act. Dr. F. A. Barnett brought suit for \$25 for services as member of board and recovered.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Four cases of scarlet fever reported, ten cases of diphtheria.

I estimate that twenty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with five deaths. The chief cause has been water supply. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$75.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Of the twenty-eight persons confined in the tents from May 20th to July 1st, eight had been previously well vaccinated, and, as might have been expected, were the only ones who escaped the disease, although in constant contact with it.

Very respectfully,

S. W. BATES, M. D., Secretary.

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*Butler County Board of Health:* E. A. Cherry, M. D., Morgantown, A. E. Gardner, M. D., Morgantown, J. H. Austin, M. D., Morgantown, P. E. James, M. D., Morgantown, W. R. Cherry, M. D., Herschell, Edward Ward, M. D., Woodbury.

MORGANTOWN, KY., August 7, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 22, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox at Woodbury, with a total of twelve cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located near Morgantown. The hospital is a frame building, having four rooms and a capacity for twelve white and no colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: We had this outbreak among negroes, and it had infected so many that we could not care for them at the pest-house, and so quarantined, vaccinated and managed them in their homes.

The disease was brought to this county in an outbreak from Warren county, Ky. It was recognized after many persons had been ex-

posed. In July, 1901, a small per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 100 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 6,000, leaving 5,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$2,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been in getting people to realize that it was smallpox.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and we have not asked for a regular salary.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox. Three cases of diphtheria have occurred, two deaths and one recovery in neighborhood of Flener, Ky.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with ten deaths. The chief cause has been bad water.

The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$35.

Very respectfully,  
E. A. CHERRY, M. D., Secretary.

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*Caldwell County Board of Health:* J. A. H. Miller, M. D., Princeton, R. W. Ogilvie, M. D., Princeton, L. H. Darby, Esq., Princeton, P. R. Shelby, M. D., Princeton.

PRINCETON, Ky., August 14, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 23, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox, both in Princeton, with the total of twenty-one cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located within a few miles of town. The hospital is a board (box) building, having two rooms and a capacity for four white and two or three colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Most of our smallpox patients were in the country and were isolated and treated there, the few cases occurring in the town being sent to the hospital.

The disease was brought to this county in the two outbreaks from Christian and McCracken counties. It was recognized after several

persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 7,000 persons of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 3,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 10,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of about 15,000, leaving 6,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been about \$400. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been about \$10,000 dollars.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been disinclination of people to enforce vaccination and to get hold of first exposures.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$100.

No epidemic diseases have occurred in the county except a few cases of typhoid fever, but owing to so many continued fevers being erroneously reported as typhoid it is hard to make a definite report.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We have had trouble to get our doctors to report contagious diseases; one doctor even declining to report a case or more of smallpox, and even told some who had been exposed that he would rather have smallpox than be vaccinated, and advised the family not to be, and every one in the family except one had the disease in a grave form.

Very respectfully.

JOS. A. H. MILLER, Chairman.

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*Calloway County Board of Health:* W. M. Mason, M. D., Hazel, W. H. Mason, M. D., Murray, C. O. Gingles, M. D., Kirksay.

MURRAY, Ky., August 2, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 6, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the following districts or precincts about one-half mile south of Almo or six miles north of Murray, with a total of one case and no death.

We have an eruptive hospital which is located two miles north of Murray. The hospital is a commodious frame building, having six rooms and a capacity for forty to fifty inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Owing to the fact that only one family was exposed and they well isolated, and there being no building for white people, they were allowed to remain in the home and all the remainder vaccinated. None had smallpox who was vaccinated.

The disease was brought to this county in one outbreak from Mar-

shall county. It was recognized after one person had been exposed. In July, 1901, 1,000 persons, or 19 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccinations; since that time I estimate that 350 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,350 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 19,000, leaving 28 or 29 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$200. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

We have had but little trouble during the past two years as the people had learned by sad experience the cost and inconvenience of such an epidemic.

The health officer in this county does not as yet receive an annual salary, but we calculate to have the court attend to this at its next session.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with twenty-five deaths. The chief cause has been water and bad sanitation.

The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$35.

Very respectfully,

WILL H. MASON, JR., M. D., Secretary.

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*Newport City Board of Health:*

NEWPORT, KY., Dec. 2, 1903.

Dr. J. N. McCormack, Bowling Green, Ky.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed please find report as requested. Am sorry can not do better, but there are many reasons why items are missing. We had in all about 300 known cases of smallpox in Newport since March 1901, with one death.

Until December 21, 1901, we quarantined each case in own house and placed guards so as to prevent any one going in and out. December 21, 1901, the county infirmary building of about sixty rooms, with a capacity of about 150 patients, located at Cold Springs, was converted into a branch hospital, and used about ten weeks, when the fiscal court demanded that we vacate. We then returned to the old system of quarantining.

The first case came presumably from Kenton county. During this period we vaccinated, according to number of vaccine points sold by the various druggists, about 3,000 people. The cost to the city amounted to about \$10,000 to \$12,000.

Opposition to vaccination, mild character of disease causing difficulty in convincing patients of the nature of the malady, were principal difficulties encountered in stamping it out.

There has been no reported case since May, 1903.

Health officer receives \$720 per year salary and \$75 per week extra during ten weeks at hospital.

The city has recently bought a house five miles south of city at Cold Springs, which has been fitted up for hospital use. Contains two large wards upstairs, four rooms and hall downstairs and will accommodate about forty patients, and is ready for occupancy when needed..

We have had epidemics of measles, chicken pox, scarlet fever and diphtheria. We are having an epidemic of diphtheria at present, having had about thirty cases with four deaths in the last two months.

There have been thirty-five deaths from typhoid fever in the last two years, but as physicians are not required to report cases of this disease we are unable to say how many cases we have had.

Can give no estimate as to cost per case

Respectfully,

CHAS. J. KEHM, M. D., City Health Officer.

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*Campbell County Board of Health:* C. B. Schoolfield, M. D., Dayton,  
W. A. Young, M. D., Newport, J. F. Houston, M. D., Alexandria.

DAYTON, Ky., Oct. 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of October 1, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had ten outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: California, 3; Brent, 2; Clifton, 3; Ft. Thomas, 2, with a total of fifty-two cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital was located at Cold Springs' infirmary. The hospital was a large brick building, having thirty-two private rooms six wards and a capacity ample for white and colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Fever stage, rest in bed with light purgative; eruptive parts well oiled with carbolic acid and sweet oil, 2 to 6 per cent.; daily baths; otherwise symptomatic.

The disease was brought to this county in ten outbreaks from the cities surrounding—Covington, Cincinnati, Newport, Bellevue and Dayton. It was recognized only after a number of persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 5,500 persons or 40 per cent. of our population, in Campbell county outside of the cities having separate health boards, were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 4,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 10,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 14,000, leaving 4,000 or 30 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,800. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been large, but can make no estimate.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been lack of support from fiscal officials at the outset, but experience and good judgment on both sides soon cleared all this away, and the work has been simple since.

The health officer in this county does now receive an annual salary of \$400.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Twenty cases of scarlet fever, three deaths; three of diphtheria, no deaths.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with five deaths. The chief cause has been dry weather with lack of pure water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Every case of smallpox caused us to vaccinate in the county every one within miles of the cases. Being paid by the year, and our fiscal court appointing a physician in each district to vaccinate, we made special effort to vaccinate every one. So this year we have had but three public cases in the county.

Very respectfully,

W. A. YOUNG, M. D., Secretary.

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*Carlisle County Board of Health:* W. L. Mosby, M. D., Bardwell, J. R. Owen, M. D., Carlisle, Geo. W. Payne, M. D., Bardwell, J. S. Petrie, M. D., Bardwell.

BARDWELL, Ky., Aug. 11, 1903.

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last passed, we have had eight outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Arlington, Bardwell, Cunningham and Milburn with a total of 352 cases and no deaths, except three or four premature labors or miscarriages.

Our eruptive hospital was burned down, so we cared for cases in their homes and tents. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation with quarantine and guards in cases of irresponsible persons, vaccination of exposed parties, and thorough fumigation and disinfection of persons and apparel that was contaminated.

The disease was brought to this county in eight outbreaks from



Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee and adjoining counties of our State. It was recognized only after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 5,000 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 5,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,000, leaving 4,500 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$2,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been our inability to get the people to vaccinate, and the mildness of the disease caused many exposures before the board knew of the disease. Unfortunately our county officials for the past two years have not given our board the proper support.

Health officer has received salary of \$75, but present fiscal authorities only want to allow him for itemized services, which, we think, unjust and impracticable.

Have been free from other epidemic diseases for past two years, except mumps and measles, the latter rather mild.

I estimate that 140 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with twelve deaths. The chief cause has been polluted drinking water and carelessness on part of family and attendants in disinfecting discharges. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The above estimate on typhoid is not exact, but only approximate as we have no reliable mortality statistics. It seems that tuberculosis is increasing in our county and should receive the attention of the health authorities.

Very respectfully,

WM. L. MOSBY, M. D., Chairman.

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*Carroll County Board of Health:* F. H. Gaines, M. D., Carrollton, B. L. Holmes, M. D., Carrollton, F. M. Gaines, M. D., Carrollton, G. B. Winslow, Esq., M. D., Carrollton.

CARROLLTON, KY., Aug. 8, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last passed, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Whites Run, Prestonville, Worthville, Carrollton, with a total of sixteen cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital was located two miles from Carrollton. The hospital is a frame building, having three rooms and a capacity for six white and five colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: In the two outbreaks patients were treated at home.

The disease was brought to this county in 1902 and three outbreaks from Madison, Ind., in the first and Louisville the latter. It was recognized after six persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 20 per cent. have been vaccinated out of a total population of 6,000, leaving 40 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$266. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000 dollars.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the mildness of the attack not demanding the presence of the physician, and the consequent carelessness of those attacked about visiting their neighbors.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$30.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Cases in other diseases have been so few could not dignify any as an epidemic.

I estimate that fifteen cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with four deaths. The chief cause has been lack of care on the part of physicians and attendants in care of discharges and infected water in consequence. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$30.

Very respectfully,

B. L. HOLMES, M. D., Secretary.

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*Carter County Board of Health:* J. W. Strother, M. D., Grayson, G. B. O'Roark, M. D., Grayson, W. M. Armstrong, M. D., Olive Hill.

OLIVE HILL, KY., Aug. 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 19, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last passed, we have had eight outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Willard, Leon, Wilson Creek, Rush, Grayson, Stinson and Olive Hill, with a total of 300 cases and four deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Quarantined houses and inmates wherein the disease was found.

The disease was brought to this county in all outbreaks from West Virginia and Boyd and Greenup counties. It was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 1,000 persons, or 4 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 2,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 25,000, leaving 23,000, or 92 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$8,600. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$10,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been almost constant conflict between health and fiscal officials.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. A suit or rather two suits are now pending in the Carter Circuit Court against the county, wherein the former health officer is plaintiff.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Measles, forty; whooping cough, 100; and an epidemic of scarlatina simplex, ten. No deaths from any of above-named diseases.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with fifteen deaths. The chief cause has been contaminated drinking water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The Carter county officials (some of whom had smallpox) decided that it was admirable for every one to contract the disease. They ignored all restrictions; tore down flags; went and came as they liked, spreading the disease among many innocent people who were doing their utmost to avoid it. A new board recommended by the fiscal court is now in charge of affairs, and I hope that it will meet with less opposition.

Very respectfully,

C. L. HUDGINS, M. D., Former Secretary.

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*Casey County Board of Health:* I. S. Westley, M. D., Liberty, W. L. Loudon, M. D., Humphrey, David Beeler, M. D., Powers, J. R. Hood, M. D., Clementsville, J. T. Wesley, M. D., Middleburg.

MIDDLEBURG, KY., August, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 5, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Big South, Rolling Fork, with a total of one case and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Quarantine family with disease and all the families who had been exposed, also vaccinating every member of all families who had been exposed.

The disease was brought to this county from Boyle county. It was recognized after ten persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 2,500 persons, or 25 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 5,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,000, leaving 5,000, or 50 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$100. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$100.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been a disposition on a part of the people to resist vaccination and isolation.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The matter has been presented to the fiscal court but so far the authorities have refused to allow any salary whatever.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: One case of diphtheria, twenty-five cases of scarlatina.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with twenty deaths. The chief cause has been defective water supply. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

Very respectfully,

J. T. WESLEY, M. D., Secretary.

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*Christian County Board of Health:* J. B. Jackson, M. D., Hopkinsville, T. P. Thomas, M. D., Hopkinsville, Austin Bell, M. D., Hopkinsville.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., August 8, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: All in Sinking Fork or Baurbridge district, with a total of forty cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Many of these cases were not seen by any physician; all were treated at home. Only three cases of confluent form.

The disease was brought to this county from Illinois. It was recognized after thirty persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 8,000 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 10,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 34,118, leaving 24,118 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$700. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been in getting the people vaccinated. Not over 5 per cent. of the people living in the rural districts have ever been vaccinated.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$200. This amount has just been fixed for this year by the court.

I estimate that 300 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with fifty deaths. The chief cause has been ice from ponds and used in the country, and other bad sanitary conditions. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$80.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: In town where the people use manufactured ice we have had but little typhoid fever. The city has had only one case of smallpox, which was imported from St. Louis, Mo. Ninety per cent. of the population in the city are vaccinated.

Very respectfully,

J. B. JACKSON, M. D., Secretary.

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*Clark County Board of Health:* I. A. Shirley, M. D., Winchester, I. H. McKinley, M. D., Winchester, Glenmore Coombs, M. D., Winchester, S. W. Willis, M. D., Jasper.

WINCHESTER, Ky., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing my report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Winchester, Hayden's Corner and Ford, with a total of about 125 cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located two miles from Winchester. The hospital is a log building, having three rooms and a capacity for only a few inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation and vaccination in their homes without guards; about one dozen were cared for at the pest-house.

The disease was brought to this county in one outbreak from Fayette county, and the others we do not know from where. It was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 25 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 50 per cent. have been vaccinated, leaving 25 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been about \$2,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$5,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been carelessness on the part of the laity caused by the old cry "Cuban Itch" and such names, and because of the nil mortality, also the lack of a large, convenient and comfortable pest-house, together with a mistaken idea of economy by not providing sufficient money to do the best to stamp it out speedily.

Health officer receives no salary.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: A few cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria.

I estimate that seventy-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with ten deaths. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: To explain my meaning about lack of pest-houses, etc., I mean that the only one we have is an old log structure unfit for use in winter and inadequate for but a few persons at a time. Sexes and colors can not be well separated. The lack of money is due to a false idea that saving a dollar to-day and spending ten next week is money saved.

Very respectfully,

I. A. SHIRLEY, M. D., President.

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*Clay County Board of Health:* J. R. Burchell, M. D., Manchester, J. L. Anderson, M. D., Manchester, Crittenden Creech, M. D., Manchester.

MANCHESTER, Ky., August 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of the fall of 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the Sexton's Creek precinct, with a total of six cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Separating the sick from the exposed and quarantining both

parties, placing them either in their own homes or removing them to a house procured for the purpose in the same locality in which the disease broke out and placing a guard and nurse in charge.

The disease was brought to this county in this outbreak from Brush Creek in Rockcastle county. It was recognized after seven persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, only 20 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 5 per cent. of the population have been vaccinated, making a total of 3,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 14,000 or over, leaving 10,500 or 75 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$200. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the mild form of the disease, making the people skeptical as to its true nature and thereby causing many to be indifferent as to exposure.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no effort has been made in this direction. The physician attending doing so by special contract in each outbreak.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: There has been an outbreak of whooping cough and measles in some localities in the county, but no record has been kept as to number.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with five deaths. The chief cause has been bad sanitary surroundings. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: There is no well organized effort in this county to look after epidemics of any character or nuisances. It is only when a very bad and alarming condition prevails that the authorities make any attempt to come to the relief of the people or physician in charge.

Very respectfully,

J. W. BURCHELL, M. D., Secretary.

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*Clinton County Board of Health:* W. F. Cartwright, M. D., Albany,  
W. L. Story, Esq., Albany, D. L. Cook, M. D., Cook.

ALBANY, KY., August 19, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the first and fifth precincts, with the total of ten cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: To quarantine the patient and place a guard at the home and vaccinate those who had been exposed.

The disease was brought to this county in an outbreak from Pickett county, Tenn. It was recognized after a number of persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 10 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 10 per cent. more have been vaccinated, making a total of 20 per cent. now protected by vaccination, leaving 80 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$800. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$800.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been in getting people to be vaccinated.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. Do not see any probability of success, and therefore have not made any effort.

I estimate that 135 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with fifteen deaths.

The average cost of typhoid fever in this county is about \$100.

Very respectfully,

W. F. CARTWRIGHT, M. D., Secretary.

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*Crittenden County Board of Health:* T. A. Frazer, M. D., Marion, Jno. W. Blue, Esq., Marion, T. L. Phillips, M. D. Dycusburg, W. T. Daugh, M. D., Marion, E. E. Newcomb M. D., Repton.

MARION, KY., August 8, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts—November, 1901, Marion and vicinity; March, 1903, Repton, Matton and Rodney, with the total of 102 cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: In all cases we quarantined the parties infected, and the parties exposed, in their own homes.

The disease was brought to this county in several outbreaks from Evansville, Ind. In 1903 it was brought from southeast Missouri. It was recognized after twenty-five persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 2,000 persons or 12½ per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 4,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 6,000 persons now pro-



ted by vaccination, out of a total population of 16,000, leaving 10,000, or 37½ per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$850. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$5,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been to convince the people that it was smallpox, and to enforce vaccination.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The subject has been brought before the fiscal court and they now have the matter under consideration.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Twenty-five cases of diphtheria, with about six deaths; nine cases of scarlet fever in July, 1903, no deaths.

I estimate that 140 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with thirty-one deaths. The chief cause has been polluted drinking water and improper sanitation. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$150.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report. The chief difficulty of health officers is the lack of funds and the ignorance of the people regarding sanitation; and the thing most needed is to get the fiscal court to realize that money expended to improve sanitary conditions is a good investment.

Very respectfully,

T. ATCHISON FRAZER, M. D., Secretary.

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*Cumberland County Board of Health:* W. C. Keen, M. D., Burksville,  
J. G. Talbot, M. D., Burksville, J. H. Meyers, M. D., Burksville.

BURKSVILLE, KY., Oct. 6, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the fifth precinct, with a total of five cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Isolation of the residence and family in which the outbreak occurred.

The disease was brought to this county from Tennessee, and was recognized after five persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 3,000 persons, or 33½ per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 3,000 have been vaccinated, making a total of 6,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 9,000, leaving 3,000, or 33½ per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$600. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$5,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the objection to vaccination and ignorance of the danger of the disease.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

Application to the fiscal court and county judge has been made, with no result up to this time.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Measles, fifty cases; scarlet fever, nine cases.

I estimate that twenty-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with five deaths. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

The majority of our people take little interest in public health matters, except when we have some unusual sickness or epidemic.

Very respectfully,

W. C. KEEN, M. D., Secretary.

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*Owensboro City Board of Health:*

OWENSBORO, KY., August 7, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—We have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the city of Owensboro within the past two years, with a total of seventy-five cases and no deaths. The city eruptive hospital was located one mile from the city. The hospital is a frame building, having three rooms and a capacity for ten white and ten colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: The patients in 1902 were held in quarantine twenty-one days, thoroughly disinfected and dismissed. In 1903, we had no keeper for the hospital; the patients were quarantined in their houses and treated as above.

The disease was brought to this city from the surrounding counties in Kentucky, and more from Indiana. It was recognized after ten persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 75 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 15 per cent. have been vaccinated, making a total of 90 per cent. now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 20,000, leaving 10 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the city, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been nominal.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the

failure of the people, and some physicians, to report cases for fear of quarantine, and neglect of vaccination.

The health officer in this city receives an annual salary of \$250.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the city in the past two years other than smallpox: Scarlet fever, twenty-five cases; diphtheria, sixty cases.

I estimate that 500 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the city within the last two years, with a death rate of 5 per cent. The chief cause has been impure water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of interest in this report: The sanitary condition of our city has been much improved by better streets and drainage, but much yet remains to be done.

Very respectfully,

W. E. IRVIN, Health Officer.

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*Daviess County Board of Health:* C. H. Todd, M. D., Owensboro, L. G. Amendt, M. D., Owensboro, C. J. Lockhart, M. D., Owensboro.

OWENSBORO, KY., August 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 30, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: County jail and upper and lower town, Philpot and Pleasant Ridge, with a total of forty cases and no deaths.

One eruptive hospital was located two miles from the city of Owensboro. The hospital is a frame building, having seven rooms and a capacity for twelve white and eight colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Nineteen cases were treated in the county jail, one case at the eruptive hospital and the remaining twenty cases were quarantined in their homes and attended by the local physicians, and provisions furnished all the family by the county. In this way all exposed in the neighborhood were vaccinated by the local physicians under direction of the county authorities.

The disease was brought to this county from Spencer county, Ind., in January, 1902. It was recognized after many persons had been exposed. Out of a total population of 45,000, only a comparatively small per cent. are now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$845.43. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been from the difficulty of enforcing vaccination and effective quarantine.

The health officer does not receive an annual salary, and no effort has been made to have one provided except the letter to the county court from the State Board of Health.

I estimate that 518 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with thirty-seven deaths. The chief cause has been the water supply and bad construction of houses. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The malarial and intermittent fever that was so prevalent in Daviess county thirty and twenty years ago has almost entirely disappeared, due to drainage, clearing of woodlands and better water supply, and especially is this most marked in the city of Owensboro since the construction of metal and asphalt streets in the past two years.

Very respectfully,

C. H. Todd, M. D., Secretary.

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*Edmonson County Board of Health:* W. E. Render, M. D., Brownsville, J. W. Morrow, M. D., Brownsville, J. S. Lay, Esq., Brownsville, M. M. Logan, Esq., Brownsville.

BROWNSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 30, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 10, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Rocky Hill and Glenmore, with a total of two cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Quarantined them in their homes and treated them at same place by the general routine method of treating smallpox and treating symptoms as they arose.

The disease was brought to this county in both outbreaks from Warren county. It was recognized after two persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 200 persons, or 2 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 300 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,084, leaving 9,584, or 95 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$50. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been due to limited vaccination.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. I have not applied for any salary, but will at the October, 1903, term of court.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Three hundred cases of measles, ten cases of diphtheria, fifty cases of whooping cough.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with ten deaths. The chief cause has been slack water on the river and creeks and bad drainage. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We have had no smallpox in this county for the last two years except the two cases which were brought here from Warren county. Consequently have had no need for an eruptive hospital.

Very respectfully,

W. E. RENDER, M. D., Secretary.

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*Elliott County Board of Health:* W. W. Johnson, M. D., Newfoundland,  
S. G. Hunter, M. D., Sandy Hook, J. H. Harper, M. D., Ibex.

SANDY HOOK, KY., Oct. 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Sandy Hook, Newfoundland and Newcombe, with a total of sixty cases and three deaths.

The eruptive hospital was located near Newcombe. The hospital is a frame building, having six rooms and a capacity for thirty white and four colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: To enforce a strict quarantine of those who have the disease until they recover; then fumigate the patient and the room in which he stayed thoroughly. Those who had not taken the disease, but were exposed to it, we vaccinated, isolated, and when they took the disease we sent them to the hospital.

The disease was brought to this county in 1902 from Wisconsin, and in 1903 from the State of West Virginia. It was recognized after fourteen persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 200 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 400 more have been vaccinated, making a total of 600 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a population of 10,000, leaving over 9,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$300. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease was the belief among the people that the disease was not smallpox, and their refusal to be vaccinated. The fiscal authorities gave us their hearty support, moral and financial.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. No effort has been made to have the health officer's salary fixed, except the circular letter from the State Board of Health.

No epidemic of any character has occurred in this county within the last two years, except typhoid fever.

I estimate that fifty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with eight deaths. The chief causes of death were intestinal hemorrhage and heart failure. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,

W. W. JOHNSON, M. D., Secretary.

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*Estill County Board of Health:* G. A. Embry, M. D., Irvine, M. P. Scott, M. D., Irvine, Cornelius Marcum, M. D., Irvine.

IRVINE, KY., August 25, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Red Lick and Forks, with a total of twenty-five cases and no deaths.

We have two eruptive hospitals, one located in Red Lick and the other in Forks. The hospitals are log buildings, having three rooms each and a capacity for twenty-five white inmates. Our method of management was as follows: I sent a nurse to each place and put out guards on the roads leading past the houses.

The disease was brought to this county from Ford, Ky., by citizens going to and from, and was recognized after thirty persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 100 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 5,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,000, leaving about 60 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including

hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$800. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

We stamped out the disease by rigid quarantine and great vigilance.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. An account presented to the court was not allowed; the amount asked was \$20 for managing both of these outbreaks.

No cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years.

Very respectfully,  
G. A. EMBAY, M. D., Secretary.

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*Lexington City Board of Health:*

LEXINGTON, KY., August 15, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in this city, with a total of 207 cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital was located one mile from the city limits. The hospital is a two story brick (also frame building in yard) building, having twelve rooms and a capacity for forty white and twenty-five colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: As soon as a case was located, it was removed to the eruptive hospital; all inmates quarantined for two weeks and vaccinated; house was then fumigated.

The disease was brought to this county in outbreaks from Indiana, Ohio and Tennessee, and was recognized after four persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 75 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 25,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 30,000, leaving 5,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in this city, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$3,500. The estimated cost to the city in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been to find the person who had the disease; the negroes, especially, would hide and their friends would protect them.

The health officer in this city receives an annual salary of \$900.

We had an epidemic of typhoid fever in the fall of 1902.

I estimate that 400 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in this city within the last two years, with sixty-four deaths. The chief cause has been from contaminated milk. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this city is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The mayor and city council have at all times done everything in their power to assist the board of health, financially and otherwise.

Very respectfully,

F. O. YOUNG, M. D., Pres. Board of Health.

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*Fayette County Board of Health:* R. L. Willis, M. D., Lexington, David Barrow, M. D., Lexington, J. W. Pryor, M. D., Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 12, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the one year last past, we have had ten outbreaks of smallpox in this county, with a total of eighty-nine cases and no deaths. The county has no eruptive hospital. Our method of management has been as follows: Quarantine house; visits by health officer; usual remedies; recovery; disinfection.

The disease was brought to this county in three outbreaks from Madison county, one from Bourbon, five from city of Lexington, one from Scott county. It was recognized usually after many persons had been exposed.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred within the last year has been \$1,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The disease has in only one outbreak been in more than one family. At Donerail, the doctor first called in failed to recognize the trouble and thirty-two cases in six families resulted. Failure on the part of attending doctors has caused us trouble.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$900.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have been reported in the county in the past one year other than smallpox: Chickenpox, eleven; scarlet fever, nine; measles, one and diphtheria, two.

I can make no estimate of the number of cases of typhoid fever which have occurred in the county within the last two years.

Very respectfully,

R. L. WILLIS, M. D., Secretary.



*Fleming County Board of Health:* C. R. Garr, M. D., Flemingsburg, J. C. S. Brice, M. D., Flemingsburg, A. S. Robertson, M. D., Flemingsburg.

FLEMINGSBURG, KY., Aug. 14, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Muse's Mills and Plummer's Landing, with a total of thirty-six cases and six deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation of those exposed, and compulsory vaccination..

The disease was brought to this county from Ohio and Maysville. It was recognized after 100 persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 4,000 persons, or 25 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 8,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 12,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 16,000, leaving 4,000, or 25 per cent., now unvaccinated. Notice has been legally served on the heads of each family in this county to have each member of family vaccinated prior to October 1st.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,250. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nil, being in the mountainous end of the county.

We had no difficulty in stamping out the disease after its recognition.

Each member of the board of health in this county receives an annual salary of \$20. The health officer was paid by county \$500 for his management of the above epidemics.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with twenty deaths. The chief cause has been an infected water supply and carelessness in the disposal of excreta. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,

C. R. GARR, M. D., President.

J. C. S. BRICE, M. D., Health Officer.

*Franklin County and Frankfort City Board of Health:* U. V. Williams, M. D., Frankfort, E. E. Hume, M. D., Frankfort, J. G. South, M. D., Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Swallowfield, Flat Creek and Green Hill, and in the city two, with a total of 263 cases and two deaths.

The eruptive hospital was located one mile from the city at Fort Hill. The hospital is a large frame building, having ten rooms and a capacity for twenty-five white and twenty-five colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Vaccination; isolation; strict quarantine of all suspects; detention and disinfection with formaldehyde; fumigation; treatment as usual had in recent outbreaks, recommended by the State Board of Health.

The disease was brought to this county in four outbreaks from Scott, Henry and Fayette counties, and was recognized after unknown persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 8,000 persons or 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 10,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 22,000, leaving 12,000 or more than 50 per cent. now unvaccinated, or unprotected by proper vaccination of at least 75 per cent.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been: County, \$2,500; city, \$3,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$10,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the disinclination of the populace to appreciate the danger, the opposition of the old fiscal court (not the present), and the city failing to provide an active and efficient board of health, and disregard of requirements of the county health board and city health officer.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$600. The city hired its own physician and paid him for the entire two years about \$900. No efforts, except advisory, have been instituted to salary a proper officer in the city; the council assuming entire charge.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Hundreds of cases of measles; an epidemic of whooping cough; about fifty cases of diphtheria; probably 100 cases of typhoid fever and about fifty cases of scarlet fever; these all approximately. No case of smallpox has occurred in a person who had been properly vaccinated.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been local infection and utter disregard of proper sanitation. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: There has been a great opposition to vaccination; a want of co-operation with the medical profession on the part of local authorities, both county and municipal, and improper knowledge or want of respect for laws of sanitation on the part of the laity.

Very respectfully,

J. GLOVER SOUTH, M. D., Secretary.

U. V. WILLIAMS, M. D., President,

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*Fulton County Board of Health:* A. B. Whayne, M. D., Fulton, J. M. Alexander, M. D., Fulton, A. A. Faris, M. D., Hickman.

FULTON, KY., August 30, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of September 27, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had no outbreaks of smallpox in this county.

We have no eruptive hospital. On account of our severe experience with smallpox in former years, our people are unusually well protected by vaccination.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been nothing.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

No other cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years.

We have had some cases of typhoid fever in the county within the last two years, with a few deaths, but I am not in possession of sufficient data to make a satisfactory report of them.

Very respectfully,

J. M. ALEXANDER, M. D., Secretary.

*Gallatin County Board of Health:* J. S. Brown, M. D., Warsaw, S. H. Rowlett, M. D., Warsaw, S. B. Robinson, M. D., Warsaw, J. M. Stallard, M. D., Sparta, O. B. Yager, M. D., Glencoe, S. W. Adkins, M. D., Glencoe, Robert Thomas, M. D., Glencoe.

WARSAW, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had three outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Glencoe, Napoleon and Warsaw, with a total of five cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital is to be located four miles from Warsaw. The hospital will be a frame building, having three rooms and a capacity for six white and six colored inmates. Our method of management in the past was as follows: Simply one of isolation and strict quarantine in the houses in which it first appeared.

The disease was brought to this county in three outbreaks from Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, and was recognized after twenty persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 2,000 persons or 33 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 2,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 6,000, leaving 60 or 65 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$100. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

We had no difficulty in stamping out the disease. We have had no difficulty in securing the hearty co-operation of our fiscal court.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. Application will be made at the next meeting of our fiscal court to place this position on a paying basis.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Fifty cases whooping cough; four cases scarlatina (one death), and thirty cases of measles (no deaths).

I estimate that thirty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with four deaths. The chief cause has been the contaminated water from infected typhoid discharges. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$60.

Very respectfully,

JAS. S. BROWN, M. D., Secretary.

*Garrard County Board of Health:* J. B. Kinnaird, M. D., Lancaster, J. M. Acton, M. D., Lancaster, W. M. Burnett, M. D., Lancaster, H. M. Grant, M. D., Lancaster.

LANCASTER, KY., Aug. 12, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Lancaster, Bryantsville, Scott's Fork, Ford and Flat Woods, with a total of eighty-nine cases and two deaths.

We have two eruptive hospitals, one located five miles from Lancaster, and one near Bryantsville, the hospitals (two tents and a frame building) having five rooms and a capacity for a small number of white and colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: All persons afflicted with smallpox were at once taken to hospitals, and those exposed vaccinated. Then, as near as possible, a general vaccination of all colored persons in the community was ordered and executed.

The disease was brought to this county in five outbreaks from Cincinnati, O., Illinois, Mercer county, Madison county and Jessamine county. It was recognized after several persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 75 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 15 per cent. have been vaccinated, leaving 10 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$2,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the reluctance of the people to believe the disease was smallpox, and, after having contracted the disease by going about, and want of co-operation between the board of health and county magistrates.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. Time and again an effort has been made to get the county officials to agree upon some definite salary, but were unable to do so.

We have had several epidemics of scarlet fever and a few cases of typhoid fever in the county in the past two years.

I estimate that forty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with four deaths. The chief cause has been bad sanitation and lack of information. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

The above report is as near accurate as it is possible to obtain the

necessary data, etc. The smallpox has almost always been of a very mild type and generally prevailed among the negro element.

Very respectfully,

HUGH M. GRANT, M. D., Secretary.

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*Grant County Board of Health:* N. S. Mathews, M. D., Williamstown,  
J. A. Brown, M. D., Crittenden, W. R. Robinson, M. D., Corinth.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Ky., Aug. 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: First, in the summer of 1902, in Mag. Dist. No. 1; second, winter, 1902, and, third, Mag. Dist. Nos. 1 and 2, with a total of 220 cases and no deaths.

We have an eruptive hospital located on the county farm. The hospital is a frame building, having a capacity for four beds. Our method of management was as follows: The first cases that developed, we took to the pesthouse, but found it impracticable to send others there, owing to the mildness of the disease and their objection to going from home. We quarantined all other cases and suspects in their homes.

The disease was brought to this county from Covington and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 8,580 persons or 66 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 10,580 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 13,000, leaving 2,420 or 18½ per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$402. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been light.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the failure of physicians and attendants to recognize the disease until after many had been exposed; owing to the mildness of the disease in many cases, people refused to believe it was smallpox; at the same time some physicians pronounced it chicken-pox.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. There being a physician in each magisterial district, the court prefers each to act as health officer to his district and to pay him a reasonable fee for services rendered.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred

in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Seven or eight cases of diphtheria and twenty-five cases of scarlet fever.

I estimate that thirty-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with five or six deaths. The chief cause has been impure drinking water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$40.

Very respectfully,

N. S. MATTHEWS, M. D., Secretary.

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*Mayfield City Board of Health:*

MAYFIELD, KY., August 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the city of Mayfield, with a total of 250 cases and one death.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Isolation in their homes, vaccination of suspects and exposed persons, and careful disinfection following recovery. Had no spread of the disease after we took charge of any house.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Tennessee and Missouri, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 2,500 persons or 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,500 persons had been vaccinated, making a total of 4,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a population of 6,000, leaving 2,000 or 33½ per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the city, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$3,000. The estimated cost to the city in loss of trade and interference with business was not very great—less than in former years. The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the mildness of the form of the disease and the ignorance of the public, causing neglect and postponement of vaccination.

The health officer in this city does not receive an annual salary, but the city pays me \$10 per day during epidemics. I always receive the hearty co-operation of the city officials.

We have had cases of scarlet fever and whooping cough in the county during the past two years.

I estimate that forty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the city within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has

been drinking water—in county or places outside of the city. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: There have been more cases of typhoid fever in our city this summer than there has been in the last five years; it has been in its severest form, causing the death of many. Whooping cough has also been quite fatal. The scarlet\*fever of this winter was very mild. The city board of health has had but little difficulty in controlling the epidemics, from the reason that we have had the support of the mayor and city officials.

Very respectfully,  
H. H. HUNT, Secretary.

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*Graves County Board of Health:* J. L. Dismukes, M. D., Mayfield, Geo. T. Fuller, M. D., Mayfield, B. Flint, M. D., Mayfield, H. H. Hunt, M. D., Mayfield, J. D. Pryor, M. D., Mayfield, M. W. Rozell, M. D., Mayfield.

MAYFIELD, KY., August 15, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 1, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the year last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: No. 1, three cases; No. 2, ten cases; No. 5, seventy-five cases; No. 4, thirteen cases; No. 7, two cases; No. 3, fourteen cases, with a total of 117 cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Quarantined and treated all in their homes, and vaccinated all who would submit.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Missouri, one from McCracken county, one from Hickman county and one from Marshall county. In January, 1903, 20 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 100 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 21 per cent., out of a population of 35,000, leaving 80 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been slight.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been in our people refusing to be vaccinated.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$700. I estimate that 500 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county



within the last two years, with 100 deaths. The chief cause has been perforated hemorrhage. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We have had very little trouble controlling the smallpox. This year we had the full co-operation of the fiscal court and other officials.

Very respectfully,

B. FLINT, M. D., Health Officer.

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*Grayson County Board of Health:* W. S. Clarke, M. D., Leitchfield, J. T. Green, M. D., Leitchfield, L. L. Cole, M. D., Millerstown.

LEITCHFIELD, KY., August 14, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 29, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the precincts of West and South Leitchfield, with a total of four cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: These cases were guarded at their homes, and their houses were quarantined, and all those who had been exposed were vaccinated.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks, one from Evansville, Ind., and the other from Missouri. It was recognized after twenty-five persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 700 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,200 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total of 20,000, leaving 18,800 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$350. No cost to the county through loss of trade and interference with business.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been in convincing people that it was smallpox and in getting them to submit to vaccination.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. This county has been accustomed to paying from \$40 to \$100 a year, according to the amount of work done.

During the past two years we have had in this county cases of scarlet fever, measles, typhoid fever and dysentery.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with sixteen deaths. The chief cause of death has been from intestinal perforation. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: This county has no infectious hospital or pest-house, but we have an order for the erection of a pest-house at any time it is deemed necessary.

Very respectfully,

W. S. CLARKE, M. D., Secretary.

*Green County Board of Health:* B. M. Taylor, M. D., Greensburg,  
O. H. Shively, M. D., Greensburg, W. J. Risen, M. D., Summersville,  
E. F. Taylor, M. D., Erie.

GREENSBURG, KY., Aug. 11, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:--Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Liletown, Fry and Greensburg, with a total of 200 cases and one death.

No eruptive hospital was furnished us, and our method of management was vaccination and quarantine.

The disease was brought to this county in both outbreaks from Louisville, Ky., and Adair county, Ky., and was recognized after 100 persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 2,000 persons or 20 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 100 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 2,100 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,000, leaving 80 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,200. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the disobedience to quarantine and the refusal to be vaccinated; and also to the fact that the county officials would not co-operate with us and furnish eruptive hospitals.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. An appeal to the county attorney and county judge to have the fiscal court appoint a health officer with a salary has been so far without effect.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Twelve cases of scarlet fever; 1,500 cases of colitis during the spring of 1903—from April 1st to August 1st.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been bad water used by farmers while at work on creeks and rivers.

The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: It is estimated that 1,000 or 2,000 hogs have died of cholera, and no animal burned and only a few buried. The carcasses were eaten by buzzards and dogs. The litter from these scattered over the entire county and, by frequent rains, washed into wells and springs. This is, I think, the cause of such a widespread epidemic of dysentery.

Very respectfully,

BASIL M. TAYLOR, M. D., President.

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*Hancock County Board of Health:* A. Griffin, M. D., Utility, J. H. Heavrin, M. D., Hawesville, J. W. Griffin, M. D., Lewisport, J. W. Knox, M. D., Lewisport, J. M. Milner, M. D., Patesville.

HAWESVILLE, KY., Sept. 4, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 24, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: One in Lewisport, two in Patesville and one in Lyonia, with a total of eighteen cases and one death, a child.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Vaccination and isolation as far as possible and home treatment.

The disease was brought to this county in all the outbreaks from Owensboro and Henderson, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$150. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been in getting our people vaccinated.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. We have failed to get the fiscal court to aid us in any way, only to pay a little for guards and for one or two examinations.

Very respectfully,

A. GRIFFIN, M. D., Secretary.

*Hardin County Board of Health:* F. P. Strickler, M. D., Elizabethtown, C. Z. Aud, M. D., Cecilia, S. N. Willis, M. D., Vine Grove.

CECILIA, KY., August 7, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 1, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had seven outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Elizabethtown, South, two; Elizabethtown, North, one; Elizabethtown, East, one; Big Springs, one; Nall's Valley, one; East View, one, with a total of twenty cases and no deaths.

The eruptive hospital was located on the county farm, five miles from the county seat. The hospital is a frame building, having four rooms and a capacity for seven white and four colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation, vaccination, fumigation and quarantine of an entire neighborhood in one case.

The disease was brought to this county in seven outbreaks from Louisville and Indiana, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 400 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 45 per cent. protected by vaccination, leaving 55 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$350. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

We have not encountered any great difficulties in stamping out the disease. Our fiscal court gives us all needed support and the doctors of the county quickly report and assist in stamping out any case coming under their observation.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$100.

We have had about six cases of diphtheria, a few of measles and whooping cough, in the past two years, with few, if any, deaths therefrom.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with twelve deaths. The chief cause of death has been hemorrhage and perforation. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50 for doctor's bill.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The loss of time—six to eight weeks—expense of trained nurse, food and lodgings for neighbors, relations and horses will necessitate an outlay of \$150 to \$200 in many typhoid fever cases.

Very respectfully,

C. Z. Aud, Secretary.

*Harlan County Board of Health:* W. T. Nolen, M. D., Harlan, N. S. Howard, M. D., Harlan, G. B. Bailey, M. D., Harlan.

HARLAN, KY., August 12, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Bend of River, Martin's Fork, Harlan and at Smith Point, with a total of eighty-five cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Vaccination and re-vaccination and guarding it as best we could by appointing guards or police to keep people exposed in the infected area and those not exposed out.

The disease was brought to this county in the first outbreak from Louisville, Ky., by George Pope, and others spread from this. It was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 5 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 7 to 10 per cent. have been vaccinated, making a total of about 15 per cent. now protected by vaccination, leaving about 85 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$2,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been in getting the people to be vaccinated and keeping them from mixing among each other and to fumigate, as they can not see the benefit of fumigating nor understand its great good.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

I estimate that twenty-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with four deaths. The chief cause of death has been the bad nursing of patients. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25 to \$35.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We are having quite a time with quacks. What shall we do to stop it? The circuit court will not take it up.

Very respectfully,  
W. T. NOLEN, M. D., Secretary.

*Harrison County Board of Health:*

CYNTHIANA, KY., August 17, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 22, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had eight outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Near Hinton, two; Sylvan Dell, one; Connersville, one; Buena Vista, one; Cynthiana, three; Poindexter, one, with a total of 186 cases and three deaths.

We have an eruptive hospital located near Cynthiana. It is a frame building, having four rooms and a capacity for twenty white and thirty colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Those who could not be satisfactorily quarantined at home were sent to the hospital, but no cases from the country were sent to the hospital.

The disease was brought to this county in nine outbreaks from Cincinnati, Covington, Lexington and Louisville.

I can make no estimate of the number vaccinated, but the per cent. is small in the country districts.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$810.52. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the refusal of the people to be vaccinated and their avoiding it in every possible way.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$100.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with six deaths. The chief cause has been carelessness in regard to sanitary matters by most of our people. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

Very respectfully,

MARSHALL McDOWELL, M. D., Secretary.

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*Hart County Board of Health:* T. H. Garvin M. D., Horse Cave, J. J. Adams, M. D., Munfordsville, John Mudd, M. D., Hardyville.

HORSE CAVE, KY., August 20, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 10, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had three outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Horse Cave and North Grove and one in Munfordsville, with a total of seventeen cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: We quarantined them in their homes; kept them there and thoroughly vaccinated all that had been or were exposed in any way. We had no trouble in stamping out the disease.

The disease was brought to this county from Indiana, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In September, 1902, 50 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that few persons have been vaccinated, leaving 50 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$400. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been the conduct of some of our doctors, who seem to know nothing about smallpox, but take a delight in interfering with the local health board and stating to the laity that it is not smallpox, and yet you could not induce one of them to see a case.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. No effort has been made in Hart county to pay a health officer one cent, and the county court refuses to pay any claim at all.

We have had quite a number of cases of mumps and measles in the county in the past two years.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with fifteen deaths. The chief cause of death has been intestinal hemorrhage. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Our county court refuses to pay any one except Dr. C. J. Walton; I have claims to the amount of \$150.

Very respectfully,

T. H. GARVIN, M. D., Secretary.

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*Henderson City Board of Health:*

HENDERSON, Ky., August 24, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had no outbreaks of smallpox.

In the county we have had no epidemics of any kind, but in the city we had about fifty cases of scarlet fever, with two deaths, and six or seven cases of diphtheria, with no deaths.

I estimate that ten cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the city within the past year, with no deaths.

Only an approximate as to what we have had in the city.

Very respectfully,

H. W. EDWARDS, M. D., City Health Officer.

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*Henderson County Board of Health:* J. H. Letcher, M. D., Henderson, J. W. Cooper, M. D., Smith's Mills, W. M. Floyd, M. D., Corydon.

HENDERSON, Ky., August 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Second, Third, Seventh and Eighth Magisterial Districts, with a total of 101 cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital is located two miles from the city limits on the Zion pike. The hospital is a four story frame building, having eight rooms and a capacity for sixteen white and sixteen colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: If possible to carry all patients to the eruptive hospital after night; but if the patients were isolated in their homes and refused to leave, we allowed them to remain, putting guards about their homes when we deemed it advisable. The work of the guards was oftentimes not at all efficient or satisfactory; of course, all such premises were flagged.

The disease was brought to this county in two, possibly in three or four of the five, outbreaks from Evansville or Newburg, Indiana, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In Henderson and Audubon perhaps 95 per cent. of the people are protected by vaccination, while in the county proper, and in the remaining portion of the county possibly not over 40 per cent. are vaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the slight fear the people have for the disease, their indifference, absolute abhorrence, and sometimes positive rebellion to vaccination.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$50. The health officer is a member of the board and receives pay as a board member. The smallpox physician, or other doctors attending smallpox cases by authority of the board, get \$10 per day when actual service is rendered. The cases were so mild, they needed and received very little professional attention.



During the past two years, I estimate that we have had about 350 cases of epidemic diseases other than smallpox.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with thirty deaths. The chief cause of death has been over-feeding, over-doctoring, poor nursing, and hemorrhage-toxemia. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The statements in regard to epidemic diseases other than smallpox—and this applies to the cost of the latter disease as well as protection from it—is guess work largely, for our doctors, as a rule, and especially those living in out-of-town districts, do not report their epidemic diseases. The doctors are well qualified—no better ones being found anywhere—and yet they have not felt the pressing importance of preserving and reporting their statistics concerning epidemic diseases.

Very respectfully,

Jos. H. LETCHER, M. D., Chairman.

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*Henry County Board of Health:* George P. Oldham, M. D., New Castle, J. C. Cassity, M. D., Eminence, P. H. Crutchfield, Bethlehem, W. L. Vorles, M. D., Campbellsburg, W. L. Nuttall, M. D., New Castle.

NEW CASTLE, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had three outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts, Bethlehem, Campbellsburg, New Castle and Eminence, with total of about forty cases and one death.

The eruptive hospital is located on Drennon Creek about two miles from New Castle. The hospital is a two story frame building, having four rooms and a capacity for eighteen white and eighteen colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: We have only had an eruptive hospital since December, 1902. Since that time we have taken every case there; before then we tried to isolate our patients at their homes, keeping them well guarded.

In July, 1901, 50 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 25 per cent. have been vaccinated, making a total of 75 per cent. now protected by vaccination, out of a total of 18,000, leaving 25 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$2,945.87. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been that the local board was not notified until there were several cases and many people exposed, and the disagreeing of the profession as to diagnosis.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$500.

About forty cases of diphtheria have occurred in the county in the past two years.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with twenty-five deaths. The chief cause has been low water and bad hygiene. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$75.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The county is at present free from all epidemics save one case of smallpox now at the pest house. The county has been cleaned in nearly every precinct.

Very respectfully,

JOHN P. NUTTALL, M. D., Secretary.

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*Hickman County Board of Health:* W. W. Richmond, M. D., Clinton, George F. Beeler, M. D., Clinton, J. W. Smith, M. D., Clinton, J. R. Scarborough, M. D., Spring Hill.

CLINTON, KY., August 12, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for July 25, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Clinton, Columbus, Moscow, Buggs, McAllister, Spring Hill, with a total of 316 cases and six deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Quarantined at their homes; when the patient had no home, we put him in a tent. We kept guard over those who required it.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Tennessee and Missouri, and was recognized after a large number of persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 4,800 persons or 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 3,200 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 8,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,000, leaving 4,000, or 33½ per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$3,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been practically nothing.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been, first, failure of its recognition in due time. Second, maintaining quarantine among colored people. On account of the mildness of the disease in many instances, it is hard to get people to believe that it is smallpox. These difficulties are being overcome.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The magistrates confer with the County Board of Health in every case, and they work harmoniously together in adjusting matters and so far have had no trouble.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Scarlet fever at Columbus, June, 1903, six cases and two deaths. Varicella, Moscow precinct, May, 1903, thirty or forty cases, no deaths.

I estimate that one hundred cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with ten deaths. The chief cause has been bad drainage and drinking water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,

W. W. RICHMOND, M. D. Chairman.

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*Hopkins County Board of Health:* James D. Sory, M. D., Madisonville, A. W. Brasher, M. D., Madisonville, E. T. Almon, M. D., Morton's Gap.

MADISONVILLE, KY., August 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 26, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts, two in Madisonville, one at Barnesley, one at Morton's Gap, and one in Elk precinct, with a total of thirty-three cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located one mile from Madisonville. The hospital is a frame building, having six rooms and a capacity for six white and six colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: As soon as a case was reported in the city it was at once isolated and as soon as possible was removed to the eruptive hospital, and all parties exposed were vaccinated. In the country we quarantined the houses, put out guards, and vaccinated all parties exposed.

The disease was brought to this county in four outbreaks from Indiana and in one from Missouri, and was recognized after one hundred persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 3,500 persons or 10 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination;

since that time I estimate that 5,250 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 8,750 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 35,000, leaving 75 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,900. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been very small.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been parties refusing to be vaccinated.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

Very respectfully,

JAMES D. SOBY, M. D., Secretary.

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C. Goodman, M. D., Welchburg, J. C. Bowling, M. D., High Knob,  
*Jackson County Board of Health:* W. T. Amyx, M. D., McKee, G.  
Robert King, M. D., Gray Hawk.

McKEE, Ky., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the Horse Lick precinct, with a total of thirty cases and one death.

We have no eruptive hospital. Cases were isolated in their homes and vaccination practiced as far as possible.

The disease was brought to this county in January, 1903 from Rockcastle county and was recognized after thirty persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 1,200 persons were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that one hundred persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,300 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,700, leaving 9,400 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$100. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$500.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been that the fiscal court and county judge refused to take any part to stop the outbreak, the county employing only a few guards and caring for the patients at their homes.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in

the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Typhoid fever and scarlet fever.

I estimate that two hundred cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with fifteen deaths. The chief cause has been that proper cleanliness and antiseptic precautions were not used after the disease was contracted. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25.

Very respectfully,

W. T. AMYX, M. D., Secretary.

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*Office of the Louisville City Board of Health:*

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had smallpox almost continuously in the city of Louisville, with a total of 1,190 cases and thirteen deaths.

We have a model eruptive hospital located outside of the city. The hospital is two large frame buildings, having a number of rooms and two large wards, with a capacity for two hundred white and one hundred colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: All cases were immediately sent to the eruptive hospital and there isolated, infected houses were all fumigated with formaldehyde gas, and all filthy material in infected house burned. All unvaccinated persons in infected house and the surrounding neighborhood were vaccinated at once.

The disease was brought to this county from Indiana, and from various parts of this State, in many instances. In July, 1901, 150,000 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 30,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 180,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 225,000, leaving 45,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$25,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$100,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the mildness of the disease, thus robbing the disease of fear, and making the disease frequently unrecognizable by the inexperienced physicians. Indifference to vaccination and re-vaccination has been a factor. The influx of unvaccinated persons, especially colored people, has furnished us much susceptible material.

The health officer in this city receives an annual salary of \$2,000. The county of Jefferson has a health officer whose jurisdiction extends beyond the city limits, who receives a salary of \$1,200.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the city in the past two years other than smallpox: 1,678 reported cases of diphtheria, with forty-seven deaths; 415 cases of scarlet fever were reported, with fourteen deaths.

I estimate that 1,500 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the city within the last two years with 255 deaths. The chief cause has been polluted drinking water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case can not be estimated, because they were treated at home, for the most part.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The health department has waged a vigorous warfare against adulterations of food products, and the milk supply particularly has been wonderfully improved. We are endeavoring to do much for the betterment of health conditions, but much yet remains to be done in order to protect the health and lives of the citizens of this city.

Very respectfully,

M. K. ALLEN, M. D., City Health Officer.

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*Jefferson County Board of Health:* Wm. H. Wathen, M. D., Louisville, M. K. Allen, M. D., Louisville, G. W. Griffith, M. D., Louisville, T. H. Baker, M. D., Louisville, W. W. Hobson, M. D., Harrod's Creek, B. W. Smock, M. D., Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 23, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 15, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had continuous outbreaks of smallpox in all parts of the county with a total of 107 cases and six deaths.

Our eruptive hospital is located out on the Seventh street road three miles. The hospital consists of four buildings having ten rooms and a capacity for 250 white and black inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Removed all afflicted with the disease to the eruptive hospital, and to vaccinate and keep under observation all who had been exposed—all much easier to write about than to do.

The disease was brought to this county in most cases from the city of Louisville. I can not even make an estimate of the number or per cent, vaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,243. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been little.

We have had no difficulty in stamping out the disease; continual cases occurred for want of vaccination.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$1,200, and the city health officer a salary of \$2,000.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Thirty cases of scarlet fever; twenty-four cases of diphtheria.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: 200 nuisances have been abated, 149 dairy cattle have had the tuberculine test applied, 800 gallons of crude oil was placed upon stagnant ponds for the mosquito nuisance, with marked benefit.

Very respectfully,

B. W. Smock, M. D., Secretary.

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*Jessamine County Board of Health:* J. A. VanArsdale, M. D., Nicholasville, J. S. Barnes, M. D., Nicholasville, D. A. Penick, Nicholasville.

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., August 7, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 19, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Keene precinct, two Marble Creek precinct, one, Nicholasville, one in No. 3, with a total of seventeen cases and one death.

We have no eruptive hospital. Cases with two exceptions were quarantined and treated at home, and when it was diagnosed at an early stage of the disease, had not spread beyond the families in which it originated.

The disease was brought to this county in three outbreaks from Woodford county, Covington, and Fayette county. Last outbreak, origin unknown. It was recognized after fifty persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 8,000 persons, about 67 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 9,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,000, leaving 3,000, or 25 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$2,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$6,000.

We have had no difficulty in stamping out the disease.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$250. Our courts and people cooperate with us in everything.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Diphtheria, twenty cases, scarlet fever, ten cases.

I estimate that forty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with five deaths. The chief cause has been carelessness in sanitation, and especially about drinking water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$40.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Jessamine county has been very fortunate in having only a few epidemic diseases, and such as there were have been recognized in the early stage, quick quarantine established and the diseases quickly stamped out.

Very respectfully,

J. A. VANARSDALE, M. D., Secretary.

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*Johnson County Board of Health:* I. R. Turner, M. D., Paintsville, F. M. Bayes, M. D., Paintsville, Jno. E. Buckingham, M. D., Paintsville, F. M. Willett, M. D., Oil Springs, P. P. Meade, M. D., Flat Gap.

PAINTSVILLE, KY., August 12, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Paintsville, Flat Gap, Little Gap, Red Bush, Barnett's and Jennie's Creek and Tom's Creek, with a total of 300 cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Quarantine and disinfection of houses, and universal vaccination in town, and as far as practicable in the country.

The disease was brought to this county from Ashland and the epidemic was widespread, it being recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 25 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 6,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 15,000, leaving 9,000, or 75 per cent., now unvaccinated.



The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$3,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$50,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been mistaken diagnosis and mildness of the disease.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever occurred in the county within the last two years, with twenty-five deaths. The chief cause has been bad sanitary conditions. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,

I. R. TURNER, M. D., Secretary.

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*Covington City Board of Health:*

COVINGTON, KY., August 12, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of October 22, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the city of Covington, with a total of 458 cases and two deaths.

Our eruptive hospital was located three and one-half miles out on Highland Pike. The hospital is a one-story frame building, having ten rooms and a capacity for forty white and forty colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: All cases were placed in the hospital under the care of two nurses and a physician; latter not being in constant attendance, but making all the calls he deemed the severity or mildness of case demanded.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from surrounding counties, principally from Boone, Pendleton and Grant counties and was recognized usually after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that about 1,800 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of about 38,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 50,000, leaving about 12,000 or about 25 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$19,604.21. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the persistent desire to hide the disease, therefore spreading the same, as

lack of knowledge in time prevented fumigation right at the start, as well as vaccination.

The health officer in this city receives an annual salary of \$840.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the city in the last two years other than smallpox: Diphtheria, 106 cases, scarlet fever, 139 cases. Last year there were possibly eight or nine hundred cases of measles. Can not state exact number owing to failure of physicians to report same at all times.

I estimate that 400 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the city within the last two years with thirty-four deaths. No one cause has been ascribed for same. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: At the present time we are practically free from contagion. This is a report of the city alone. The county has its separate hospital and health officer. We have been untiring in our efforts to stamp out all causes in spreading smallpox and feel we are to be rewarded for same, as we now have but one mild case.

Very respectfully,

C. W. WHITE, M. D., City Health Officer.

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*Kenton County Board of Health:* John R. Allen, M. D., Covington, W. W. Renshaw, M. D., Covington, J. F. Loomis, M. D., Independence, C. R. Slater, M. D., Erlanger.

INDEPENDENCE, KY., August 30, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had nine outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Latonia, West Covington, Central Covington, Visalia, Independence and Erlanger, with a total of 325 cases and two deaths.

Our eruptive hospital was located near Central Covington in 1902. The hospital is a new frame building, having five rooms and a capacity for thirty white and twelve colored inmates. Our methods of management was as follows: Employ a physician and nurse, also cook and laundress and keep them at the hospital. We have a four room cottage near the hospital for doctor and nurse. Our hospital has been open 192 days with a total cost of \$2,502.93.

The disease was brought to this county in all outbreaks from Cincinnati and Covington with exception of two, one from Grant county and one from Boone county, and was recognized after several persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 8,000 persons or 75 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I

estimate that 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 9,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,000, leaving 1,000 or 10 per cent. now unvaccinated. Figures approximate only.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospitals, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$3,600. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been slight.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been failure to report in time especially when occurring in the parochial schools; also a few cases were not recognized by attending physicians at once, but doctors seem to recognize and report their cases much more promptly than two or three years ago.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$200.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: About thirty cases of measles, twenty-five cases of chicken pox, forty cases of mumps and thirty cases of scarlet fever.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with eight deaths. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$75.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We have had some difficulty in getting the fiscal court to cooperate with us, and we finally went on with our duties and only referred the expenses incurred to said court for payment, which it did. It made an effort several times to usurp our duties, but failed in each attempt.

Very respectfully,  
JOHN F. LOOMIS, M. D., Secretary.

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*Knott County Board of Health:* Jno. W. Duke, M. D., Hindman, Geo. Clarke, Esq., Hindman, J. M. Baker, Esq., Hindman.

HINDMAN, KY., October 8, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the Quick Sand district with a total of twenty-one cases and no deaths.

We have an eruptive hospital located in the country. The hospital is a log building, having two rooms and a capacity for several inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Placing those who had the eruption in separate rooms to themselves, and all suspects

in another department, and as the eruption appeared removed them to the ward which had the eruption.

The disease was brought to this county in outbreaks from Magoffin county and was recognized after several persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1903, 20 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that fifty persons have been vaccinated, out of a total population of 8,000, leaving about 80 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$300. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been little or nothing.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the lack of co-operation on the part of officers in power in the county, and having them and the people realize the importance of stamping out the disease.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. By presenting claims to the fiscal court, they are rather reluctantly paid.

I estimate that twenty-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with three deaths. The chief cause has been bad water supply. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25.

Very respectfully,

J. W. DUKE, M. D., Secretary.

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*Knox County Board of Health:* B. F. Herndon, M. D., Barbourville W. C. Black, M. D., Barbourville, J. W., Parker, M. D., Barbourville.

BARBOURVILLE, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 19, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Elys, near Flat Lick and at North Jellico, with a total of eight cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: The cases were quarantined in their homes, exposed persons were vaccinated as far as possible, and the houses afterwards fumigated.

The disease was brought to this county in one outbreak from Stonega, Virginia, but in the other the origin could not be traced, and was recognized after 100 persons had been exposed. In

July, 1901, about 400 persons were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that fifty persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 450 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 17,500, leaving 17,050 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$400. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the resistance of the majority of our people to vaccination, the doubt existing in the minds of many as to the genuineness of the disease and the tardiness of our officials in recognizing the gravity of the situation.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and it would be difficult to arrange for one.

No other epidemics have occurred.

I estimate that twenty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with three deaths. The chief cause has been a bad water supply. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,

B. F. HERNDON, M. D., Secretary.

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*LaRue County Board of Health:* W. E. Rodman, M. D., Hodgenville,  
Jerome Smith, M. D., Hodgenville, J. C. Jones, M. D., Buffalo.

HODGENVILLE, KY., August 25, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: In the Athertonville precinct in April, 1903; we had one case in Uptonville, and in the Hodgenville precinct one case, a total of three cases and no deaths.

Our method of management was as follows: The first case was left in charge of the mother, who had been previously vaccinated and family removed to vacant house. The other cases were left at home and every one that had been exposed promptly vaccinated.

The disease was brought to this county in outbreaks from Ohio and Illinois, and was recognized after a great number of persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 600 persons or 5 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,200 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,000, leaving 88 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$250. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

We met with no difficulties in stamping out the disease. We have had the full support of the fiscal court financially and otherwise, also of the county medical society, and the aid of a healthy public sentiment.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$100.

During the past two years, we have had few cases of diphtheria and no epidemic and no deaths; but few cases of measles and whooping cough, with no deaths.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with fifteen deaths. The chief cause has been filthy hog-pens and surface water flowing into springs and shallow wells. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

Very respectfully,

W. E. RODMAN, M. D., Secretary.

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*Laurel County Board of Health:* H. V. Pennington, M. D., London, A. C. Foster, M. D., London, N. M. Scales, M. D., London, Jackson Givens, M. D., Pittsburg, P. E. Bryant, M. D. London.

LONDON, Ky., October 3, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the Pittsburg and Lily districts, with a total of twelve cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, all patients being treated in their homes, with guards to prevent any one entering.

The disease was brought to this county in three outbreaks from Rockcastle and Whitley counties, and was recognized after 100 persons had been exposed. Few of our population are protected by vaccination, outside of London.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since February, 1903, has been \$1,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$5,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease has been the unwillingness on the part of the people to be vaccinated, and the failure of the county authorities to furnish the necessary funds to stamp out the disease.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no effort has been made in this direction.

During the past two years, other than smallpox, we have had no epidemic disease, except measles and pertussis which have run the usual course, with no fatalities.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with twenty-five deaths. The chief cause has been poor nursing. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Dr. P. E. Bryant and myself were appointed members of the board of health February 7, 1903, therefore my report concerning smallpox can only extend back to that date.

Very respectfully,

A. C. FOSTER, M. D., Secretary.

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*Lawrence County Board of Health:* A. W. Bromley, M. D., Louisa,  
J. D. Biggs, M. D., Louisa, W. M. Sullivan, Esq., Louisa.

LOUISA, KY., August 14, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had twelve outbreaks of smallpox in the county, with a total of forty-one cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Isolation; quarantine; vaccination consistently and persistently applied.

The disease was brought to this county in all outbreaks from Boyd county, and was recognized after a few persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 1,200 persons of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,800 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 4,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 17,000, leaving 75 per cent now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$800. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$5,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the lack of co-operation of the county officials and the people in refusing to be vaccinated.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$100.

Very respectfully,

A. W. BROMLEY, M. D., Secretary.

*Lee County Board of Health:* M. F. Reed, M. D., Beattyville, J. H. Evans, M. D., Beattyville, T. S. Pryse, M. D., Beattyville.

BEATTYVILLE, KY., August 20, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 22, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in Beattyville, with a total of two cases and no deaths.

The eruptive hospital is located one mile northeast of Beattyville. The hospital is a plank (box) building, having eight or ten rooms and a capacity for twenty-five white and twenty-five colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: In one case the patient was treated at the house in which he was boarding when attacked. All inmates were successfully vaccinated, and house guarded part of time and flagged as the law requires. No other developments. In the second case, patient was attacked in hotel, coming to Beattyville from Clark county, Ky. He was removed to the hospital and a nurse employed to wait on him.

The disease was brought to this county in the first outbreak from Breathitt county, Ky., and from Clark county, Ky., and was recognized after two persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 2,500 persons, or 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that fifty persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 2,550 persons now protected by vaccination, leaving practically 60 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$300, approximately. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been in getting the people to submit to vaccination, many claiming to have no faith in the efficacy of vaccination or in the protection therefrom. This we are inclined to take as an excuse merely, for no sane person who cares to look up the history of vaccination could for one moment doubt the protection of vaccination.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The fiscal and county courts have been urged to place the county health officer on a small salary, but in this county no amount has been fixed. It is hoped the county will do so at an early date, as the health officer is on duty at all times.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Seventy-five or more cases of measles, among children mostly, as few adults were



attacked; one hundred or more cases of whooping cough. Both epidemics were comparatively mild, as few, if any deaths, resulted.

I estimate that twenty-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been impure water and bad house drainage; in many places surface water contaminates the wells and springs. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: No statistics as to the number of cases of either measles or whooping cough is obtainable, and the above approximation is given after consultation with the physicians of the town of Beattyville and Lee county, and does not come far from being the true figures. I will state that the people are beginning to appreciate more and more the necessity of preventive measures as means of keeping in health.

Very respectfully,

M. F. REED, M. D., Secretary.

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*Leslie County Board of Health:*

HYDEN, Ky., August 30, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had no outbreaks of smallpox in Leslie county.

We have no board of health in this county. The fiscal court refused any assistance, moral or financial, and the board, composed of two laymen and myself, resigned.

I estimate that twenty-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with five deaths. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$20.

We have had no deaths from measles, so far as I know.

Very respectfully,

J. H. LAWRENCE, M. D.

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*Letcher County Board of Health:* John Collins, M. D., Colson, T. A. Cook, M. D., Democrat, J. N. McCreary,\* M. D., Whitesburg.

COLSON, Ky., August 13, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox on Rockhouse creek, with a total of eleven cases and one death.

\*Since dead.

For an eruptive hospital we used the public school-house on Beaver Dam creek. The hospital is a frame building, having one room and a capacity for several inmates. Our method of management was as follows: The first case was that of a young man, who lodged in a school-house, where we treated him. A family nearby were infected and nine members of the family had the disease, but the cases were modified by vaccination and only two were very ill. These were treated at their homes and a guard, who developed a malignant case, was taken in and treated in the house of this family.

The disease was brought to this county from Stonega, Va., and was recognized after nine persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 300 persons, or 4 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 800 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 8,000, leaving 7,200, or 90 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$900. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has not been great, owing to prompt control.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been on the part of our people, who have been very obstinate about vaccination, and officials have been slow to take interest in protective measures; but, fortunately, our one little outbreak was met early by Drs. Collins and Adkins, who immediately assumed charge, placing guards, etc.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. No effort has been made to have a fixed salary established and very small compensation is allowed for any work looking to public safety and charitable practice.

I estimate that 275 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with six deaths. The chief cause of death has been hemorrhage. We have typical, well-defined typhoid, with many slow, dragging cases, but almost no deaths. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$30.

The life of a health official in this mountain region is neither attractive nor lucrative, and only a sense of public and professional duty induces us to hold on.

Very respectfully,

JOHN COLLINS, M. D., Secretary.

*Lewis County Board of Health:* A. F. Hill, M. D., Vanceburg, L. A. Grimes, M. D., Concord, W. T. Burdick, M. D., Tolesboro, C. H. Fultz., M. D., Garrison.

VANCEBURG, KY., August 7, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 30, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in Vanceburg, with a total of about thirty cases and two deaths.

We have a small pest-house in the county; it is a one story building, having two rooms and a capacity for six white and no colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Only three or four were treated in the pest-house; most all were treated at their homes; isolated; quarantined, and all exposed persons were vaccinated.

The disease was brought to this county from Ashland or Maysville, and was recognized after a number of persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 5 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 300 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of more than 17,000, leaving nearly all unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been about \$1,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been about \$500.

We had no difficulty in stamping out the disease.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Diphtheria, forty to sixty cases; measles, 100 to 200 cases.

I estimate that 125 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been bad water and general unsanitary conditions. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50, all treated at home.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The town of Vanceburg never has typhoid fever, on account of alum, sulphur and iron in the water; never have any dysentery, either.

Very respectfully,

A. F. HILL, M. D., Secretary.

*Lincoln County Board of Health:* Steele Bailey, M. D., Stanford, J. F. Peyton, M. D., Stanford, Edward Alcorn, M. D., Hustonville.

STANFORD, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: In Stanford, July and August, 1902; McKinney, December, 1902; Mt. Salem, February and March, 1903; Hubble, April, 1903, with a total of twenty-nine cases and four deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: The disease, at the homes of the victims, was treated in the very best way we knew how, for the reason that Lincoln county has no eruptive hospital, nor can the county authorities be induced to erect one.

The disease was brought to this county in four outbreaks from Indianapolis, Ind., and from a mining camp over in East Tennessee—Jellico, and was recognized after four persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 8,000 persons, or 50 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 250 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 8,250 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 16,000, or 50 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$1,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has not been much, as the folks are no longer scared by it.

We have had no special difficulty in stamping out the disease. The county court is, and has been, willing, in every instance, to lend a helping hand to supply nurses and food when necessary and to exert itself in every way to stamp out the disease.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The only effort made to that end was to present to the court the "open letter," gotten out by the State Board of Health, advisory in its nature, suggesting that a fixed salary be given the health officer. Nothing has been done or is likely to be accomplished in the near future.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Measles and whooping cough, I believe, are the only two diseases which have occurred in epidemic form. You can hardly estimate the number of cases, because comparatively few were under medical care. The epidemics were mild; I heard of but few mortalities—none in my practice.

I estimate that forty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the

county within the last two years, with twelve deaths. The chief cause of death has been intestinal hemorrhage, with, probably in about 10 per cent. of the cases, perforation of the intestines.

The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$75.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The first case of smallpox at McKinney occurred in the person of the postmaster, who contracted the disease in Indianapolis, Ind., whither he had gone to see a son sick with the disease; only remained in the city over night; was vaccinated by the health officer, came home, developed the disease in twelve days and died promptly from the confluent type. A daughter fourteen years of age, contracted a confluent disease, but recovered after a tedious convalescence. Six cases originated from the Coffey House, three of them dying.

Very respectfully,  
STEELE BAILEY, M. D., Secretary.

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*Livingston County Board of Health:* F. G. LaRue, M. D., Smithland,  
J. V. Hayden, M. D., Salem, Thomas Evans, Esq., Smithland.

SMITHLAND, Ky., August 8, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Iuka, in the eastern part of the county, and at Joy, in the northern part of the county, with a total of thirty cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located near Smithland. The hospital is a very poor building, having two rooms and a capacity for six white and four colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: each case isolated and quarantined in own home; guarded and kept confined from four to six weeks. The pest-house was not used on account of its location.

The disease was brought to this county in an outbreak from Missouri; in the other, the origin was unknown. It was recognized after several had been exposed. In July, 1901, 2,800 persons, or 25 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 100 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 2,900 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,000, leaving practically 75 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$400. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been very little.

We have had the hearty co-operation of the physicians, county officials and the laity, and hence have had no trouble in stamping out the disease.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no special effort has been made with the fiscal court along this line.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: We have had two outbreaks of scarlet fever in Smithland since last report. It was successfully handled, with no deaths, and at an expense of \$200 to the county.

I estimate that eighty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with about twenty deaths. The chief cause has been poor sanitary regulations. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,

F. G. LARUE, M. D., Secretary.

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*Logan County Board of Health:* M. E. Alderson, M. D., Russellville, T. O. Helm, M. D., Auburn, W. R. Burr, M. D., Auburn, D. G. Simmons, M. D., Adairville, R. W. Davis, Esq., Russellville, G. W. Hill, M. D., Russellville.

RUSSELLVILLE, KY., August 4, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Russellville, Auburn, East Adairville, West Adairville, South Union and Cave Spring, with a total of thirty cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located one mile from Russellville. The hospital is a frame building, having five rooms and a capacity for six white and six colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: All cases were immediately conveyed to the hospital and put on tentative plan of treatment; all suspects quarantined for twenty-one days and vaccinated.

The disease was brought to this county in outbreaks from Paris, Tenn., Bowling Green and Simpson county, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 40 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of a little more than 40 per cent. of our population now protected by vaccination, out of a total of 26,000, leaving practically 60 per cent. now unvaccinated; those vaccinated being in the towns chiefly. and the more intelligent white people in the country districts.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the opposition from badly-advised members of the medical profession, who desired to prejudice the public against the board, and the lack of support from some members of the county court.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no special effort has been made in this direction, except the circular letter from the State Board of Health.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Scarlet fever, twenty-eight cases, in the fall of 1903.

Many cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with some deaths. The chief cause has been contaminated water. Typhoid is epidemic in the county at present. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Logan county has no hospital at present; the old one has been condemned by the board and the fiscal court has made an appropriation of \$1,000 to build a new one.

Very respectfully,

G. W. HILL, M. D., Secretary.

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*Lyon County Board of Health:* J. H. Hussey, M. D., Eddyville, Sel-  
don R. Glenn, Esq., Eddyville, E. S. Wilford, M. D., Kuttawa.

KUTTAWA, KY., August 21, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the town of Kuttawa, with a total of two cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located near Kuttawa. The hospital is a three room building, having three rooms and a capacity for eight or ten white, but no colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Removed patients to pest-house, and fumigated house from which patient was taken; also used bichloride of mercury, twenty grains to a pint of water, and applied locally with other wash.

The disease was brought to this county from Dover, Tenn., by Peter Holland, and was recognized after three persons had been exposed.

Outside of the towns, few of our people are protected by vaccination.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$225. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been practically nothing.

I had no trouble or opposition in stamping out the disease.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

Some cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, but my information is not sufficient to make a detailed report. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,

E. S. WILFORD, M. D., Secretary.

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*Paducah City Board of Health:*

PADUCAH, KY., August 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last passed, we have had several outbreaks of smallpox, with a total of 156 cases and six deaths.

We have an eruptive hospital located three miles from the city on a farm. The hospital is a frame building, having four rooms and a capacity for twelve or eighteen inmates. Our method of management was as follows: A simple isolation or quarantine under the care of an experienced nurse and treated by the city physician.

The disease was brought to this city in transient outbreaks from the North and Northeast, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 16,000 persons, or 25 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that about 4,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 20,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 25,000, leaving 20 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the city, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been about \$5,000. The estimated cost to the city in loss of trade and interference with business has been 10 to 20 per cent. of the intrinsic value.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been the damnable stubbornness and insane prejudice and ignorance of the value of vaccination. Vaccination is a specific against smallpox and is sure to drive smallpox off the face of the earth as fast as the intelligent laity will be educated to its worth.

The health officer in this city receives an annual salary of \$250.



I estimate that about 500 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the city within the last two years, with 125 deaths. The chief cause has been bad sanitary and hygienic surroundings and bad water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this city is about \$20.

Very respectfully,

W. T. GRAVES, M. D., Secretary.

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*McCracken County Board of Health:* Frank Boyd, M. D., Paducah,  
J. Q. Taylor, M. D., Paducah, H. T. Rivers, M. D., Paducah.

PADUCAH, KY., August 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Ragland, Lone Oak, Tyler and Melber, with a total of 185 cases and one death.

We have no eruptive hospital and our method of treatment was as follows: Isolation and detention and guards and vaccination where permitted.

The disease was brought to this county from Lexington and Illinois, and was recognized after fifty persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 5 per cent. of our population, in the county and outside the city, were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1 per cent. have been vaccinated, making a total of 6 per cent. now protected by vaccination, leaving 94 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,700 (estimated). The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$10,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been indifference and discouragement by the county judge and fiscal court, the decision of the county judge that vaccination of school children and others could not be enforced, lack of provision by the county court for an eruptive hospital, and disputed diagnoses by ignorant practitioners.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The court refused to pay any salary or make any compensation to the health officer for services rendered.

I estimate that fifty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been impure drinking water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

Very respectfully,

FRANK BOYD, M. D., Health Officer.

*McLean County Board of Health:* H. W. Gates, M. D., Calhoun, W. P. Miller, M. D., Calhoun, Geo. Hillsman, M. D., Livermore.

CALHOUN, KY., August 11, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Beech Grove and Livermore, with a total of nine cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of treatment was as follows: The patients were isolated in their homes, and all exposed persons were vaccinated.

The disease was brought to this county from Evansville, Ind., and was recognized after six persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 15 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that few persons have been vaccinated, leaving about 85 per cent. now unvaccinated, out of a total population of 12,500.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$300. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nothing.

We had no difficulty this time in stamping out the disease, as our board, court and people learned much in the other epidemics.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$100.

I estimate that thirty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with eight deaths. The chief cause has been bad water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$30.

Very respectfully,

H. W. GATES, M. D., Secretary.

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*Madison County Board of Health:* J. M. Poyntz, M. D., Richmond, W. M. Gibson, M. D., Richmond, J. Tevis Cobb, Esq., Richmond.

RICHMOND, KY., October 15, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Kirksville, Red Lick, Berea, Peytontown, Speedville, Richmond, Kingston and Valley View, with a total of fifty-four cases and one death.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Confined all the patients to their homes; placed guards at all houses and vaccinated all who had been exposed in any way.

The disease was brought to this county in outbreaks from Jackson,

Illinois, Cincinnati, Indiana, Louisville and Clark county. It was recognized after several persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 50 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,100 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 14,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a population of 26,000, leaving nearly 50 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$6,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$20,000.

We have had no special difficulties in management. Our fiscal authorities in both town and county have always given every possible assistance, and most of the laity has done so after our first unfortunate and expensive experience in 1898.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, but is promptly paid for his visits and other services.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: forty cases of typhoid, fifty cases of scarlet fever.

I estimate that forty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with ten deaths. The chief cause has been bad water supply. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

This report is to me very unsatisfactory, being away from home, sick, and unable to fix my mind on the subject in a way to make such a report as I would like to send you.

Very respectfully,

J. M. POYNTZ, M. D., Chairman.

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*Magoffin County Board of Health:* M. C. Kash, M. D., Salyersville, R. C. Adams, M. D., Salyersville, Hon. J. H. Sublett, M. D., Salyersville.

SALYERSVILLE, KY., August 17, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had fifty outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Salyersville and every town and neighborhood in the county, with a total of 400 cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Quarantined each case in their own home by putting up flags and employing sufficient guards to stop ingress and egress, ex-

cept by the proper nurses and those carrying provisions, medicine, etc., and in all cases giving strict orders under the penalties of the quarantine law, all those in poor circumstances being furnished by the county, by orders of the county judge and county attorney.

The disease was brought to this county from all directions, from various counties of this and other States, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 500 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 700 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,200 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 14,000, leaving 12,800 unprotected.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$300. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$500.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the aversion of the people of all classes to believe it was smallpox, the dread of a sore arm from vaccination, lack of co-operation from the public and their arguments I have heard so often: "Why, nobody dies with it, and I would rather have it and be through for good, than be vaccinated."

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. We have not enough legal practitioners in the county to organize a strong county board, and the financial condition of the county is such that we can not get any help from the fiscal court to pay salary.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: One death from diphtheria, but no spread; a few cases of scarlet fever, measles, and one death from membranous croup. No other deaths from above diseases.

I estimate that twenty-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with six deaths. The chief cause has been drinking water and bad sanitary conditions in the families. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We invite more graduated, up-to-date, and well qualified physicians to our county, and will promise them plenty of work, but they must hustle themselves for the "pay."

Very respectfully,

M. C. KASH, M. D., Secretary.

*Marion County Board of Health:* R. C. McChord, M. D., Lebanon,  
Edward Kelley, M. D., Lebanon, R. T. Hodgen, M. D., Lebanon.

LEBANON, KY., September 8, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for July 19, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had three outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Raywick, Loretto and Arbuckle Creek, in the southern part of the county, with a total of twenty cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital was located one mile east of Lebanon, but was not used. The hospital is a frame building, having four rooms and a capacity for sixteen white and no colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation at their homes and in some instances a guard was placed at their residence to keep them at home, and exclude visitors. This depended upon the reliability of the family.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Louisville and one from Washington county, and was recognized after fifteen persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 25 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 4,560 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 16,500, leaving 12,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$1,200. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$300.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been that frequently, the disease was so mild in the first cases, no physician was called in until many exposures had taken place, and in the case of the epidemic on Arbuckle's Creek, the attending physician did not recognize its nature until many had been exposed.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no effort has been made to pay the health officer for his services.

No account of the number of cases of epidemic diseases has been kept.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with ten deaths. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$150.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: I am firmly of the opinion that nothing but thorough vaccination will stop smallpox from invading every household in the Commonwealth. The disease is so mild, that in some localities, little or no attention is paid to it, and the result is, the

travel in the railroad trains and over the county generally with impunity. Negro excursion trains are a fruitful source for spreading the disease.

Very respectfully,

R. C. McCHORD, M. D., Secretary.

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*Marshall County Board of Health:* V. A. Stilley, M. D., Benton, W. S. Stone, M. D., Birmingham, E. G. Thomas, M. D., Harvey.

BENTON, KY., August 11, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had three outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Elva, Scale and Hardin, with a total of forty cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation of those affected in their homes, and vaccination and surveillance of the exposed.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Paducah, and one from Tennessee, and was recognized after twenty-five persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 3,500 persons or 24 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 200 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 3,700 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 13,500, leaving 73 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$550. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been failure of the physicians to recognize the disease early on account of mildness of epidemic and failure of the heads of families to report same, and carelessness in vaccination by the people generally.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The county board of health appoints a physician to take charge of the epidemic as occasion demands.

I estimate that seventy-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with fifteen deaths. The chief cause has been bad water supply. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,

V. A. STILLEY M. D., Secretary.

*Martin County Board of Health:* J. R. Fairchild, M. D., Inez, J. L. Kirk, Esq., Inez, Lewis Dempsey, Esq., Inez.

INEZ, August 4, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 20, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Lick Branch, Moose and Eden, with a total of twenty-three cases and one death.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: As all were in the country away from the public highways, and all the families already exposed, they were confined to their homes and proper notice of quarantine given, and the usual yellow flag displayed. The county is small, and the news rapidly spread, and in forty-eight hours it was known for miles around that we had smallpox,

The disease was brought to this county in all outbreaks from sources unknown, and was recognized after each family had been fully exposed. In July, 1901, five per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that five per cent. have been vaccinated, making a total of 10 per cent. protected by vaccination, leaving 90 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$125. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$10,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been lack of co-operation of the people, and a lack of financial help from the fiscal court.

The health officer in this county has received \$60 for eleven years' service, and \$1,000 worth of criticism and abuse every year.

I estimate that 250 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with ten deaths. The chief cause has been bad water supply. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$10.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Anything to cause the fiscal court to see the importance of the necessity of their co-operation would help to suppress disease, death and suffering.

Very respectfully,

J. R. FAIRCHILD, M. D., Secretary.

*Mason County Board of Health:* H. K. Adamson, M. D., Maysville, J. A. Reed, M. D., Maysville, P. G. Smoot, M. D., Maysville, M. H. Davis, M. D., Mayslick, W. H. Hord, Orangeburg.

MAYSVILLE, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 23, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the city of Maysville and suburbs, with a total of 135 cases and twenty-seven deaths.

We have an eruptive hospital which is three frame buildings having seven rooms and a capacity for forty inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation and vaccination, some of them in the hospital and some in their homes, and at last, a general vaccination.

The disease was brought to this county in both outbreaks from Portsmouth, Ohio, and was recognized after about fifty persons had been exposed altogether. Vaccination has been general in Maysville, but a large per cent. in the country districts are unprotected.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guard, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$4,864. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade interference with business has been \$60,000.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been failure to vaccinate. We had little trouble after the disease gained a foothold and many good people had died.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and the health officer does not want a salary.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with about twenty deaths. The chief cause has been infected water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We have made a house to house canvass of the city of Maysville and thoroughly vaccinated. We propose to do the same in the county this fall and winter.

Very respectfully,

H. K. ADAMSON, M. D., Secretary.



*Meade County Board of Health:* W. T. Miles, M. D., Brandenburg, J. R. Dink, M. D., Brandenburg, R. B. Walker, M. D., Garnettsville, W. R. Burch, M. D., Guston, J. F. Trent, M. D., Wolf Creek.

BRANDENBURG, Ky., August, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of September 25, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: In every precinct in the county, with a total of eighty-five cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: The county affording no eruptive hospital, we depended upon strict isolation; where there were several cases in the same community we would endeavor to have all placed in the same house, making a temporary hospital.

The disease was brought to this county in one outbreak from Irvington, and the other from Louisville, and was recognized after fifty persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 6,000 persons or 50 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 3,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 9,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,000, leaving 3,000 or 30 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nominal.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the refusal of the county authorities to establish an eruptive hospital and the laity refusing to accept the physicians' diagnosis, therefore exposing themselves unnecessarily.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. There was, until the last few months only three on the local board, the county allowing \$100 per year, this being equally divided between them.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: About thirty cases of diphtheria and thirty cases of scarlet fever.

I estimate that 200 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with twenty-five deaths. The chief cause has been bad water supply. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of gen-

eral interest in this report: We would suggest that every county be compelled by law to erect and maintain an eruptive hospital.

Very respectfully,

P. HENRY NEVITT, M. D., Secretary.

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*Menefee County Board of Health:* R. B. Kash, M. D., Frenchburg,  
J. C. Brown, M. D., Rothwell, W. J. Kendrick, M. D., Pomeroyton.

FRENCHBURG, KY., September, 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Frenchburg and Mariba, with a total of 150 cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located at Mariba. The hospital is a log building, having two rooms and a capacity for twenty white and no colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Strict quarantine and orders for vaccination, which were generally ignored. Where possible, were conveyed to pest house. Others were quarantined in their homes and guards placed around them. All buildings and apparel were properly fumigated, and since March, 1902, we have not had a single case in the county.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Breathitt county by two different persons about the same time, and was recognized after fifty persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 100 persons or 6 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 400 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 6,000, leaving 5,500 or 93 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$2,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the mild character of the epidemic and the fear of vaccination. Some ignorant physicians contended that it was only Cuban itch, and that idea sinking into the minds of a majority of the laity, seemed to be the greatest difficulty.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The fiscal court has been asked various times but absolutely refused, and most of the work is done gratuitously.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county in the last two years with twenty-five deaths. The chief cause has been from drinking water, from springs and wells which had been infected. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$30.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Sanitation is at a low ebb in this county. Many of the ignorant people mistrust the motives of medical men even when working for them without hope of fee or reward.

Very respectfully,

R. B. KASH, M. D., Secretary.

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*Mercer County Board of Health:* A. D. Price, M. D., Harrodsburg,  
W. D. Powell, M. D., Harrodsburg, M. L. Forsythe, M. D., Harrodsburg.

HARRODSBURG, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had eight outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Salvisa, twelve cases; Harrodsburg, two cases; same, seven cases; same, one case, Burgin, one case, County, two cases, with a total of twenty-three cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: The cases were guarded in the houses where found, and all persons who had been exposed, as near as could be ascertained, were hunted up and vaccinated. After the cases were discharged the houses were disinfected, and there has been no infection from other people occupying the houses.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Boyle county, two outbreaks from Indiana, two from tramps, one Tennessee, and one unknown, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 5,000 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 7,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 16,000, leaving 9,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$256. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been none worth mentioning.

The board of health has little or no trouble with the disease where they found it did not spread after it was reported to them. The fiscal court works in perfect harmony with the board of health.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$150.

We have had no epidemic of any kind. We have had a few mild cases of typhoid fever. No deaths reported to the board.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Our county has been remarkably healthy for the past two years. In Harrodsburg 75 per cent. of the inhabitants are protected by vaccination. In the county the per cent. is much less. Compulsory vaccination ought to be enforced.

Very respectfully,

M. L. FORSYTHE, M. D., Secretary.

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*Metcalfe County Board of Health:* J. A. Yates, M. D., Edmonton, H. C. Reed, M. D., Edmonton, Zachary Taylor, M. D. Knob Lick.

EDMONTON, KY., August 18, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for July 24, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Edmonton and East Fork, with a total of two cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital is located one mile north of Edmonton. The hospital is a log building, having two rooms and a capacity for a limited number of inmates. Our method was as follows: The case was in charge when eruption appeared, and was placed in hospital and those who had been exposed were quarantined. The hospital could not be properly disinfected and was burned and paid for by the county.

The disease was brought to this county on one outbreak from Texas and the other from North Dakota, and was recognized after eight persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 500 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,000, leaving 9,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$600. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been ignorance on the part of some of the people, who refuse to accept it as smallpox, for the simple reason that all who have it do not die.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no special effort has been made to have one allowed, except the request of the State board of health to that effect.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: An epidemic of diphtheria last August and continued all winter. There were about sixty cases with a mortality of twenty per cent.

I estimate that forty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with four deaths. The chief cause has been lack of proper precaution as to water and fecal discharges. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,

JOHN A. YATES, M. D., Secretary.

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*Monroe County Board of Health:* R. F. Duncan, M. D., Tompkinsville,  
G. W. Bushong, M. D., Tompkinsville, W. S. Smith, Esq., Tompkinsville, A. H. Chism, Esq., Tompkinsville.

TOMPKINSVILLE, KY., October 8, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 31, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Martinsburg and Sulphur Lick with a total of ninety-two cases and three deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: As soon as a diagnosis of smallpox was made, we isolated those affected and vaccination was done in every case known to have been exposed; quarantined the infected districts and maintained same until all danger was gone, after which we properly disinfected.

The disease was brought to this county from Clay county, Tennessee, and Bowling Green, and was recognized after 100 persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 900 persons or 7 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 200 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,100 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 13,000 leaving 12,900 or 93 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$6,000.

We had no difficulty in managing the disease, as we have the full support and cooperation of our officials in all of our efforts.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$250.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Measles, 500, pertussis, 150, mumps, 200 or 300.

I estimate that fifty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with five deaths. The chief cause has been polluted water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Sanitary conditions are gradually improving in this county, but we have a long way to go to procure a satisfactory state of affairs.

Very respectfully,

R. F. DUNCAN, M. D., Secretary.

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*Montgomery County Board of Health:* W. R. Thompson, M. D., Mt. Sterling, J. A. Sherley, M. D., Mt. Sterling, C. B. Duerson, M. D., Mt. Sterling.

MT. STERLING, KY., August 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 31, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had six outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts, Jeffersonville, Judy, Sideview, Grassy, and Mt. Sterling, with a total of twenty-four cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located in Bean's precinct. The hospital is a frame building, having three rooms and a capacity for four white and eight colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: To move the cases at once to the eruptive hospital if possible and if this could not be done to isolate the patient with a nurse at home, and to vaccinate everybody exposed or likely to be exposed.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Clark county, in one from Ohio, one from West Virginia and one unknown one from Bath county, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, about all persons residing in our town were protected by vaccination. In the county only about half were vaccinated; since that time I estimate that 200 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of three-fifths of the population of the county protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 15,000, leaving 2,500 or 3,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been very little if any.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been failure to recognize the disease when it first made its appearance, it usually being very mild.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, but we have the support of our officials in everything and have no trouble about compensation or supplies.

Very respectfully,

W. R. THOMPSON, M. D., Secretary.

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*Morgan County Board of Health:* B. F. Carter, M. D., West Liberty,  
J. D. Whitaker, M. D., Caney, B. F. McClure, M. D., Grassy Creek.

WEST LIBERTY, Ky., August 30, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in Morgan county with a total of 100 cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: Treated them at their own homes, kept the houses guarded.

The disease was brought to this county from Pike county and was recognized after a number of persons had been exposed. Few of our population are protected by vaccination.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$500.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been fear of vaccination. Many prefer smallpox to vaccination in their ignorance.

Court will not fix salary. We received only \$35 cash this year as health officer, and a small amount for treating smallpox.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with five deaths. The chief cause has been bad water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$40.

Very respectfully,

B. F. CARTER, M. D., Chairman.

*Morgan County Board of Health:*

WEST LIBERTY, KY., December 5, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—We can not give the exact number of cases of smallpox in this county. Have had about 100 cases and no deaths; about 100 cases of typhoid fever with but few deaths. The doctors failed to report cases and it is impossible to know. However, we hope to do better in the future, as we have organized a medical association and elected officers, etc. I think all the physicians will finally be with us. The fiscal court will not aid us. I suggest the appointment of the old board as it will have the support of our association.

Very respectfully,

B. F. CARTER, Chairman,

B. F. MCCLURE, Treasurer,

J. D. WHITAKER, Secretary.

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*Muhlenberg County Board of Health:* Augustus Lewis, M. D., Greenville, M. P. Creel, M. D., Central City, H. C. Kennerly, M. D., Dunmore, J. G. Turner, M. D., Dunmore, J. T. Woodburn, M. D., Central City.

CENTRAL CITY, KY., September 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to yours of even date. We have had forty cases of smallpox in this county, twenty-two cases of white people, eleven cases of negroes; near Greenville, five; at Luzerne, one; at Powderly, one. No deaths. No eruptive hospital. We placed guards at the houses and the county furnished provisions.

The case at Luzerne was brought from Linton, Indiana. The case at Powderly was also brought from Linton, Indiana. The cases at Central City were brought from Livermore or Owensboro. One or two cases had gotten well before it was discovered. The physicians claimed it was not smallpox; four of our physicians held out, until every one could tell that it was smallpox, that it was not smallpox, then they decided it was just like smallpox, but was not actually it. The citizens raised hades because the board of health had said from the first it was smallpox and the other physicians claimed it was like it but still was not actually smallpox, but the citizens said it was just like smallpox and as dangerous as it.

The four physicians all decided in one hour that it had just developed into smallpox, then the board had easy sailing; two of the physicians had had smallpox and had treated cases in the last four



years. The health officer receives a salary of \$50 per annum. No epidemic, no typhoid fever. We have a slow form of malarial fever, and if you do not push quinine for the first seven days, it will run from three weeks to three months, but when quinine is pushed to the full limit, we have no continued fever, and when the physicians get so scientific they do not give quinine then you have a low, slow form of fever you can call typhoid or typhus if you want to. When the fever runs for weeks without quinine, by pushing quinine to the limit, can break the fever in a few days, and no trouble to break every case from three to seven days with quinine.

I return blank herewith to you. With best wishes, I remain,

Very respectfully,

M. P. CREEL, M. D.

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*Nelson County Board of Health:* A. G. Blincoe, M. D., Bardstown, B. E. Gore, M. D., Bardstown, J. E. Smith, M. D., Bardstown, J. S. Moore, M. D., New Hope.

BARDSTOWN, KY., October 2, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: One at Early Times, one at Bardstown and vicinity, one at New Haven, and two at New Hope with a total of eighty-five cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital is located at Early Times. The hospital is a frame building, having four rooms and a capacity for ten colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation, guarding and quarantining of all having smallpox. Isolation in their own homes of those exposed to the disease, for a period of sixteen days. Vaccination of all exposed and in the surrounding neighborhood.

The disease was brought to this county in three outbreaks from Louisville, and in two was untraceable. It was recognized after a number of persons had been exposed. In July, 1901 12,000 persons or 66 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 13,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 18,000, leaving 5,000 or 28 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the

cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$400. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$500.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been the mild type of the disease and the indifference of the ones affected to the rights and interests of others.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$150.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: 200 cases of measles, 100 cases of diphtheria and a few cases of scarlet fever.

I estimate that 600 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with fifty deaths. The chief cause has been impure drinking water and bad sanitation generally. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$45.

Very respectfully,

J. E. SMITH, M. D., Secretary.

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*Nicholas County Board of Health:* G. W. Grimes, M. D. Carlisle, B. F. Reynolds, M. D., Carlisle, O. S. Kash, M. D., Moorfield.

CARLISLE, KY, August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:--Supplementing our report of July 15, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: East Union and Barterville, with a total of twenty cases and one death.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Treatment at home and guarding, and strict isolation and the vaccination of all exposed persons.

The disease was brought to this county from Harrison county and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 6,000 persons, or 50 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that few persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 6,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,000, leaving 6,000, or 50 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the opposition to vaccination and the ignorance on the part of the fiscal court. Our board has continued to act only from a sense of public and professional duty.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. Effort has been made, without success, to provide one. Such an arrangement would have saved our county much expense in the past.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been bad water supply and carelessness in disinfecting discharges. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We had an epidemic of smallpox in 1898, which cost the county several thousand dollars, and have had several light outbreaks since, reported to you at the time.

Very respectfully,  
G. W. GRIMES, M. D., Secretary.

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*Ohio County Board of Health:* E. W. Ford, M. D., Hartford, S. J. Wedding, M. D., Hartford, S. D. Taylor, M. D., Beaver Dam, J. S. Smith, M. D., McHenry.

HARTFORD, KY., August 30, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Fordsville, eighteen families, thirty-six cases; Beaver Dam, two families, two cases, with a total of thirty-eight cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of treatment was as follows: All cases were treated at their homes, and all exposed persons were hunted out, vaccinated and kept under observation.

The disease was brought to this county in outbreaks from Illinois to Fordsville and from Louisville to Beaver Dam, and was recognized after several persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 2,300 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 2,800 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 35,000, leaving 32,200 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$400. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,500.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been the want of co-operation by the town boards and citizens.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and is only allowed what the court deems necessary.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Postitions on the county board of health in this county are very undesirable, as the compensation is meagre, and members are subjected to much unjust and unkind criticism.

Very respectfully,

S. D. TAYLOR, M. D., Secretary.

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*Oldham County Board of Health:* R. B. Cassady, M. D., LaGrange, H. J. McFarland, Esq., LaGrange, T. T. Marshall, M. D., Beards, J. W. Oglesby, M. D., Westport.

LA GRANGE, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: LaGrange, Ballardsville, Beards, Brownsboro and Goshen, with a total of nine cases and no deaths.

The eruptive hospital was located on the county farm. The hospital is a cottage building, having two rooms and a capacity for two white and four colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Every case was removed to the eruptive hospital as soon as notified (with the exception of two). A nurse was secured at \$1.50 per day and guards were used for a while, and all were fed by the keeper of the poor-house, with neither coming in contact with the other.

The disease was brought to this county in seven outbreaks from the city of Louisville, covering a period of about five months, and was recognized at once before others had been exposed. A large per cent. of our population outside of the towns are unprotected by vaccination.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$2,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been about \$500.

There has been no great trouble in controlling the disease. We have had two vaccinations within the last five years, and our people are very well protected about the towns.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. We attempted to have a salary fixed, but failed, and the fiscal court

fixed the price of visits to smallpox cases at \$5.00 per visit, and a doctor of the town took it at \$4.00 per visit.

During the past two years, we have had two cases of the mild type of diphtheria, but no epidemics.

I estimate that sixty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been impure drinking water and lack of sanitation. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$40.

Very respectfully,

R. B. CASSADY, M. D., Secretary.

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*Owen County Board of Health:* J. W. Botts, M. D., Owenton, K. S. McBee, M. D., Jonesville, W. G. Burchett, M. D., Owenton, W. B. Salin, M. D., Ep.

OWENTON, KY., August 7, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had six outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Jonesville, New Columbus, Bethany, New Liberty, Sweet Owen and Owenton, with a total of 250 cases and two deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Local quarantine at all houses where the disease existed, and a general quarantine of the town of Jonesville, where we experienced the greatest difficulty in controlling the disease. Vaccination was urged and practiced as far as possible.

The disease was brought to this county in three outbreaks from Cincinnati and Covington, and was recognized after fifty persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 4,000 persons, or 22 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 5,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 18,000, leaving 12,500, or 70 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$2,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$5,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the usual indisposition or ignorance on the part of some few physicians

in recognizing the disease, and consequently an indisposition on the part of the laity to assist in the effort to stamp it out, thereby necessitating the employment of guards and a general increase in expenses; also the lack of hospitals.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$500. The above salary is allowed for the year 1903 only; previously none was allowed, except as bills for services were rendered.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Diphtheria, four cases, one death; scarlet fever, eight cases, two deaths.

I estimate that 500 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with thirty deaths. The chief cause has been infected water, viz., wells and springs, and unsanitary domestic surroundings. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Our board labored under many difficulties and was subjected to much unjust criticism at first, but, as our work came to be better understood, the opposition gradually disappeared, and we have fair support from both the fiscal authorities and the people.

Very respectfully,

J. W. BOTTS, M. D., Secretary.

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*Owsley County Board of Health:* A. M. Glass, M. D., Booneville, C. M. Anderson, M. D., Booneville, S. G. Sanders, M. D., Booneville, J. C. Eversole, Esq., Booneville.

BOONEVILLE, KY., August 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox, both in Booneville, with a total of thirty cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: As soon as the first case was discovered, the house in which patient lived was quarantined; guards were stationed near the house and all those exposed were vaccinated. In the second outbreak, the patients, a colored man and his family, were taken to a house out of the town limits and the house they left was burned. In this way the disease was prevented from spreading beyond the family.

The disease was brought to this county in an outbreak from Breathitt county and one from Lee county, and was recognized after thirty persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 300 persons, or 5 per

cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 100 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 400 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 6,500, leaving 6,100, or 94 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$200.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the stubbornness of some people and their inclination to disregard orders of the guards and health officer; also a belief among some people that the disease was not smallpox.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with six deaths. The chief cause has been infected water and ice. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: There is little knowledge in this county of the value and importance of public health work, and your board does what is done in the face of difficulties arising from this popular ignorance.

Very respectfully,

A. M. GLASS, M. D., Secretary.

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*Pendleton County Board of Health:* J. H. Barbour, M. D., Falmouth,  
W. H. Yelton, M. D., Butler, N. B. Chipman, M. D., Falmouth,  
C. H. Kendall, M. D., Morgan, J. E. Wilson, M. D., Falmouth.

FALMOUTH, KY., Sept. 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplemental to the report from this county July 20, 1901, we desire to report that during the two years last past, we have had thirty-two outbreaks of smallpox in Pendleton county, no precinct having escaped. There have been reported a total of 143 cases, with two deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, but have instituted a rigid quarantine of all infected and exposed persons, and, after the disease had run its course, the infected premises have been thoroughly disinfected.

In twenty-six of the outbreaks, the disease has been brought in from outside the county, usually from Covington or Newport, by persons who had gone to the cities to seek employment, but had hurried home as soon as taken ill. In the majority of instances, the disease was

not discovered until all of the immediate family of the original case had been exposed; however, in not a single instance where the health board had been notified, did the infection spread beyond the quarantined premises. In six of the outbreaks, we were unable to determine the source of infection.

The total expense incurred by the county has been about \$200, but there has been practically no loss in trade nor interference with business.

Our chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been in the refusal of the people to submit to vaccination, and their reluctance to submit to quarantine regulations imposed by the health board.

Practically all the population of Falmouth and Butler have been vaccinated or re-vaccinated within the past two years, but probably 50 per cent. of the total population of the county are still unvaccinated.

The health officer of Pendleton county does not receive a yearly salary, but is paid a specified fee for each service rendered in his official capacity, and we find the arrangement perfectly satisfactory.

There have been about 500 cases of contagious diseases (chiefly measles) in the county within the last two years.

The mortality has been generally light, but I am unable to give exact statistics, as a number of physicians have failed to make any report to the board of health.

I estimate that there have occurred 150 cases of typhoid fever in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths, and that the average cost per case in this county is about \$50. The chief cause has been impure drinking water.

J. E. WILSON, M. D., Secretary.

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*Perry County Board of Health:* Elisha Kelley, M. D., Hazard, J. L. Johnson, Esq., Hazard, E. P. Combs, Esq., Hazard.

HAZARD, KY., August 28, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 31, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had three outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Hazard, Dwarf and Big Creek, with a total of sixty-one cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital is located a quarter of a mile from the town of Hazard. The hospital is a boxed plank building, having three rooms and a capacity for ten inmates. Our method of management was as follows: All persons who had been exposed were either vaccinated or quarantined in isolated rooms until symptoms developed or until, in the opinion of the board, it was safe to discharge them. By order



of the health officer, the county judge prepared a pest-house, as referred to above, and all persons having the eruption were transferred to same.

The disease was brought to this county in an outbreak from Cincinnati, Ohio, Hazard being the starting point for outbreaks at Dwarf and Big Creek. It was recognized after fifteen persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 200 persons, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that fifty persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 250 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total of 8,276, leaving 802, or  $97\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$610. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the failure to recognize the disease until about fifteen persons had been exposed; absence of an eruptive hospital (in the beginning); refusal of vaccination, and opposition of certain citizens being led in this opposition by a prejudiced brother physician.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no effort has been made toward fixing one.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Two cases of scarlet fever, which were kept isolated at their homes, with no further spread.

I estimate that fifty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with three deaths. The chief cause has been infected wells. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$15.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The first case of smallpox was kept quietly in a room and the physician in attendance failed to make diagnosis until it was well into the pustular stage, and then not until the health officer dropped in and put him on his guard; but it was not until about fifteen persons had been exposed and too late for vaccination. The board of health was handicapped in its work on account of having no eruptive hospital, but it went actively at work, and, by the assistance of a worthy county judge and county attorney, one was prepared in four hours that served our purpose reasonably well, and patients were transferred to it at 10 o'clock at night.

The greatest difficulty in stopping the spread of the disease was the refusal of vaccination. This was to a great extent, I think, caused by a brother physician opposing vaccination, and this, coupled with the natural inclination of the people, was the greatest hindrance to our

work. I am sorry to say this, but it is nevertheless true. The opposing physician went so far as to state that vaccination was not a protection; that the health officer had no right to take families from their homes to the pest-house, advising those that the health officer vaccinated not to pay for same.

One citizen went so far as to tear the yellow flag from a hotel where it had been placed by the health officer. But, after all this opposition, be it said, your health officer pressed on and overcame every opposition, blotting out the epidemic, burned the pest-house and to-day there is not a case of smallpox in Perry county.

The cases at Dwarf and Big Creek were confined at their homes, under quarantine, no spread resulting.

Very respectfully,

E. KELLEY, M. D., Secretary.

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*Pike County Board of Health:* W. A. Campbell, M. D., Pikeville, Marion Pinson, M. D., Pikeville, H. H. Stallard, M. D., Pikeville.

PIKEVILLE, KY., August 28, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 26, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Pikeville, Bent Branch, Williard, Runyan and Dawson, with a total of forty-three cases and no deaths.

Our eruptive hospital was located one mile from Pikeville. The hospital is a one story building, having four rooms and a capacity for twelve inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation and vaccination of all who had been exposed.

The disease was brought to this county in four outbreaks from West Virginia and one from Johnson county, and was recognized after a number of persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 600 persons, or 4 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 400 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 24,000, leaving about 23,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the lack of co-operation of citizens whose families have been afflicted, and

the failure of the county officials to provide funds to pay current expenses incurred by the county board of health.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no special effort has been made to have a salary fixed, except to present letter to the fiscal court.

I estimate that fifty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with seven deaths. The chief cause has been impure water and bad hygiene. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$40.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The board has an uphill work in this county and only holds on from a sense of public duty and our respect for the profession and your Board. We are criticized and misrepresented often when we are trying to do our best for the very people who are most offended.

Very respectfully,

H. H. STALLARD, M. D., Secretary.

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*Powell County Board of Health:* C. D. Mansfield, M. D. Stanton, Ishmael Johnson, M. D., Stanton, John D. Atkinson, Esq., Stanton.

STANTON, KY., August 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 29, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in Stanton and Clay City districts, with a total of seven cases and one death.

The eruptive hospital was located two miles east of Stanton and one mile north of Clay City. The hospital is a two room plank building, having a capacity for eight inmates, and our method of management was as follows: We selected a person who had had the smallpox to guard, cook and give the medicine, and Dr. R. A. Irvine to treat them and look after their comfort.

The disease was brought to this county from some point in Ohio, and was recognized after seven persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 10 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that few persons have been vaccinated, leaving 5,400 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 6,500.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$785. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$5,000.

We had no special difficulty, after the disease was recognized, in stamping it out, although our officials and people have little appreciation of public health work.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, but it would be of great advantage and protection to our people if some one could give the time and attention to the abatement of nuisances and other causes of sickness.

I estimate that seventy-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with twenty deaths. The chief cause has been impure drinking water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I have tried to make a better report than this, but could not ascertain the facts from those who have had the cases under their care.

Very respectfully,  
C. D. MANSFIELD, M. D., Secretary.

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*Pulaski County Board of Health:* Geo. M. Reddish, M. D., Somerset,  
G. W. F. Parker, M. D., Somerset, A. W. Cain, M. D., Somerset.

SOMERSET, KY., August 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 1, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Somerset, Rock Lick, Valley Oak and Cumberland Falls, with a total of fifteen cases and no deaths.

The eruptive hospital was located one and one-half miles from Somerset. The hospital is a frame building, having four rooms and a capacity for four white and four colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: All cases were treated at home, except one; vaccination and isolation were practiced and a spread was thereby prevented.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Indiana and was recognized after twenty persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 2,000 persons, or 10 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 100 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 2,100 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 16,000, leaving about 13,900 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$100. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been little or nothing.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been the refusal of the people to submit to vaccination and obey the regulations generally.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, but public health work in this county would be greatly facilitated if your recommendations upon this point could be adopted, and a competent man employed who could devote time to it.

During the past two years, we have had an occasional case of diphtheria and measles.

I estimate that 150 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$40.

Very respectfully,

GEO. M. REDDISH, M. D., Secretary.

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*Robertson County Board of Health:*

Mt. OLIVET, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 21, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had no outbreaks of smallpox in this county, owing to the rigid enforcement of quarantine against Maysville during the serious and fatal epidemic there. Our officials and people were fully aroused to the danger after so many deaths occurred there, and we had all the needed support in guarding against the disease.

In July, 1901, 25 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,750 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 5,000, leaving 3,750 now unvaccinated.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, but such an arrangement as you suggested to the fiscal court would be in the interest of both economy and the public health.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Measles, sixty cases; mumps, eighty cases.

I estimate that seventy-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with six deaths. The chief cause has been bad water and carelessness in managing discharges and other necessary precautions. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25.

Very respectfully,

J. B. WOOD, M. D., Secretary.

*Rockcastle County Board of Health:* A. G. Lovell, M. D., Mt. Vernon,  
Percy Benton, M. D., Brodhead, John S. Cooper, M. D., Livingston.

MT. VERNON, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 30, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Mt. Vernon, 11 cases; Browns, seven cases; Brodhead, ten cases; Round Stone, one; Scaffold Cave, 12; Crooked Creek, 84; Livingston, thirty-six, with a total of 161 cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: To allow all cases to be treated at home by their family physicians, respectively, or furnish those who were unable to pay for the necessary attention at the expense of the county.

The disease was brought to this county in four outbreaks; the first from Covington or Cincinnati; second, from Ford; third, from Jackson county, and, fourth, from Birmingham, Ala. It was recognized after many persons had been exposed, especially in the Crooked Creek district outbreak. In July, 1901, 1,250 persons, or 10 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,750 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,500, leaving 10,750, or 86 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$1,500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,200.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been in securing the necessary funds from the fiscal court to combat it in an economical way.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$100, recommended by the county board in accordance with your circular letter of advice.

During the past two years, we have had a few cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, but not in epidemic form.

I estimate that twenty-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with three deaths. The chief cause has not been definitely ascertained; the fatal cases were in remote parts, where medical attention was difficult to obtain. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$20.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Progress in public health work has been

very slow in this county, but I can see that we are beginning to make some headway.

Very respectfully,

A. G. LOVELL, M. D., Secretary.

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*Rowan County Board of Health:* Jere Wilson, M. D., Morehead, J. F. Woodward, M. D., Morehead, W. A. Young, Esq., Morehead, Elijah Hogg, Esq., Morehead.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had seven outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Morehead, Pierce and Elliottsville, with a total of forty cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Cases were isolated and treated in such houses as we could procure; all exposed persons were treated and vaccinated.

The disease was brought to this county in seven distinct outbreaks from Carter and Boyd counties, and it was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 500 persons, or 6¼ per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that, 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 8,000, leaving 6,500, or 81¼ per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$1,200. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$5,000.

We have had no difficulties in stamping out the disease; as soon as recognized, patients were isolated and quarantined, with no further outbreak. Our former experiences were valuable to both the officials and people and managing the disease is easier and more economical.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$200.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Measles, fifty cases; whooping cough, 250 cases.

I estimate that thirty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with four deaths. The chief cause has been infected water usually. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Our work is better understood than formerly, and we are meeting less opposition.

Very respectfully,

J. WILSON, M. D., Secretary.

*Russell County Board of Health:* J. S. Rowe, M. D., Jamestown, W.  
G. D. Flanagan, M. D., Jamestown, J. B. Scholl, M. D., Jabez.

JAMESTOWN, Ky., August 19, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 24, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had no outbreaks of smallpox in this county.

In July, 1901, 1,500 persons of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that few persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 9,000, leaving 7,500 now unvaccinated.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The health officers of Russell county have asked the fiscal court to pay us a salary, but have failed to get them to do so, or to get them to see the importance of health officers, except in the emergency of an epidemic.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: One epidemic of scarlet fever; four of typhoid fever and five of dysentery.

I estimate that twenty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with five deaths. The chief cause has been filthy saw-mills and sewers and no sanitary precautions. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We have little encouragement from either the officials or people to do public health work, and are only doing it from a sense of public duty. The positions are very undesirable.

Very respectfully,

J. S. ROWE, M. D., Secretary.

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*Scott County Board of Health:* John E. Pack, M. D., Georgetown, John  
C. Lewis, M. D., Georgetown, R. L. Carrick, M. D., Georgeown.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., September 23, 1903.

To the State Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Georgetown, Stonewall, Newtown, Paynes and Stamping Ground, with a total of eighty-seven cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Quarantined at once; when necessary, employed guards; guards were only required in Georgetown.



The disease was brought to this county in four outbreaks from Frankfort, Lexington, Hamilton and Cincinnati, Ohio, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 5,000 persons, or 25 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 7,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 21,000, leaving 60 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$1,400. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$500.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been refusal of certain physicians to recognize the disease as smallpox and the advice these physicians gave their patrons made them hard to manage.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. Have asked the fiscal court to fix one in accordance with your suggestion, but no action has yet been taken.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Forty cases of scarlet fever, a large number of measles and whooping cough, about ten of diphtheria; probably one per cent. mortality average for the four diseases.

I estimate that sixty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with eight deaths. The chief cause has been contamination of water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The management of thirty-five cases in city of Georgetown cost \$809. Fifty-two cases in county outside city cost \$600. The city now takes control entirely of its own cases.

Very respectfully,

JOHN E. PACK, M. D., Secretary.

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*Shelby County Board of Health:* R. D. Pratt, M. D., Shelbyville, W. R. Ray, M. D., Chestnut Grove, Curtis Austin, M. D., Bagdad.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., August 31, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:--Supplementing our report of July 24, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had three outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Bagdad, Todd's Point and Simpsonville, with a total of seventeen cases and one death

We have an eruptive hospital and detention house on the county farm three miles from Shelbyville. The hospital is a frame building, having four rooms and a capacity for ten white and ten colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Immediate removal of infected persons to the hospital and exposed cases to detention house. Both houses are on the county farm one-fourth miles distant from each other. Rigid quarantine and thorough disinfection are enforced as required.

The disease was brought to this county in each outbreak from Franklin, Henry or Jefferson county, and was recognized after twenty-five persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 75 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 10 per cent. have been vaccinated, leaving 15 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$300. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nothing.

In management in recent years we have had practically no trouble. In one or two cases (white) where there has been a refusal to go to the hospital, a quarantine at home has been established and respected.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$75, and payments extra per visit for contagious diseases. Our officials are appreciative and liberal.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years, other than smallpox: Diphtheria, in Shelbyville in early part of 1902, Christiansburg recently, epidemic now under control.

I estimate that twenty-five cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with four deaths. The chief cause has been local in Bagdad, infected drinking water, unknown for rest of county. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We have been remarkably free from contagious and infectious diseases in the past two years. The people of the county lend their aid heartily to the efforts of the board of health in stamping out any disease, and have had practically no difficulty or opposition.

Very respectfully,

R. D. PRATT, M. D., Secretary.

*Simpson County Board of Health:* G. W. Duncan, M. D., Franklin,  
J. C. Douglass, M. D., Franklin, H. K. Mitchell, Esq., Franklin.

FRANKLIN, KY., August 7, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had five outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Town precinct, Knob, 1902, Sulphur Spring, Price's Mill, Knob, 1903, Salmons, Shults, with a total of 186 cases and one death.

County eruptive hospital was located about two miles west of town. The hospital is two frame buildings, having four rooms each and a capacity for twelve white and twelve colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: When a suspicious case reported, it was visited and examined, and if in our opinion we thought best, they were conveyed to the pest house, otherwise they were quarantined in their own homes and balance of family vaccinated. Others were removed to the hospital.

The disease was brought to this county in five outbreaks from Gallatin, Tennessee, Bowling Green, Oklahoma, Orlinda, Tennessee, and Bowling Green the second time, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 5,000 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time a few persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 5,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 12,000, leaving 6,000 or 7,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$150. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been on account of its not being reported and then trying to hide the true state of affairs for fear of being sent to the pest house or quarantined.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$150.

We have had no other epidemics.

I estimate that 180 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with about eight per cent. deaths. The chief cause has been bad drinking water and bad and careless habits. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: These cases of smallpox were not re-

ported promptly, hence quite a number were exposed that we can tell nothing about. Vaccination was never compulsory in this county. I suppose 40 per cent. have been vaccinated.

Very respectfully,

J. C. DOUGLASS, M. D., Chairman,

H. K. MITCHELL, Secretary.

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*Spencer County Board of Health:* W. E. Shepherd, M. D., Taylorsville,  
Wiley Rogers, M. D., Taylorsville, T. J. Tichenor, M. D., Waterford.

TAYLORSVILLE, KY., August 19, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 19, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had no outbreak of smallpox in our county.

In July, 1901, 35 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 50 per cent. persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 85 per cent. persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 9,000, leaving 15 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The county has allowed \$40 for last year's work; it will be much larger this year. Our work would be better and more economically done with one paid official.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Typhoid fever, 225 cases and 16 deaths, scarlet fever, 102 cases and seven deaths, diphtheria, four cases, and one death.

I estimate that 225 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with sixteen deaths. The chief cause has been the water. The disease was confined to the county seat where the drainage is bad, and the water suspicious. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$90.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The drainage of our town has been improved and the board of health has condemned the location of the out houses, etc., and all the swamp lands located in the neighborhood of Taylorsville. The sanitary condition is better now than it was when visited by the secretary of the State board of health, Dr. McCormack.

Very respectfully,

W. E. SHEPHERD, M. D., President.

WILEY ROGERS, M. D., Secretary.

*Taylor County Board of Health:* J. L. Atkinson, M. D., Campbells-ville, B. T. Black, M. D., Campbellsville, O. M., Kelsey, M. D., Elk Horn.

CAMPBELLSVILLE, KY., August 7, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 17, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Oak precinct (colored) and Smith's Ridge, (colored) with a total of thirty cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was by quarantining those infected and suspects in their houses, and vaccinating all who had been exposed.

The disease was brought to this county in this outbreak from Louisville by a young colored man, and was recognized after seventy-five persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, about 3,500 persons or 30 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination, since that time I estimate that 100 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 3,600 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of about 12,000, leaving 8,400 or 70 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$50. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nothing.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been owing to the mild character of the disease, those exposed did not seek medical aid, hence, the disease was not recognized till many people (all colored) were exposed. After the recognition of the disease no special trouble was experienced.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The board has conferred with the county court in regard to fixing salary, but the court has as yet taken no action in the matter.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Having no records to refer to, can not furnish this information.

I estimate that sixty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with seven deaths. The chief cause has been infected water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

Very respectfully,  
J. L. ATKINSON, M. D., President.

*Todd County Board of Health:* L. P. Trabue, M. D., Elkton, R. W. Frey, M. D., Trenton, J. M. Robinson, M. D., Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, KY., August 1, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Guthrie, with a total of ten cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located one mile from Guthrie. The hospital was composed of three tents having a capacity for twenty inmates. Our method of management was as follows: All cases of smallpox were promptly removed to pest house and all suspects were immediately vaccinated and quarantined for a period of fifteen days.

The disease was brought to this county in one outbreak from Montgomery county, Tennessee, and was recognized after thirty persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 8,100 persons or 45 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 900 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 9,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 18,000, leaving 9,000 or 50 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$800. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$1,000.

We had no difficulty in stamping out the disease after it was recognized. The experience had in former epidemics was very valuable to us.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. There has been no effort made to fix an annual salary, the fiscal court usually makes an allowance of \$100 per annum and meets expenses as they are incurred.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox has been altogether about 200 cases including diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, and whooping cough.

I estimate that 400 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with twenty deaths. The chief cause has been carelessness in disinfecting discharges and infested water. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$45.

I supplement the following facts which will be of general interest in this report: Our work is done easier and with much less friction than in former years, all having been educated by actual experience.

Very respectfully,

J. M. ROBINSON, M. D., Member.

*Trigg County Board of Health:* J. W. Crenshaw, M. D., Cadiz, Henry Blane, M. D., Cadiz, J. H. Lackey, M. D., Canton.

CANTON, KY., October 3, 1903. ,

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report for 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had three outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Laura, Furnace, Canton, Ferguson's Springs and Cadiz, with a total of eighty-four cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. Our method of management was as follows: All of our cases were quarantined and treated in their homes, and so far as possible all exposed persons were vaccinated.

The disease was brought to this county in two outbreaks from Arkansas and from Paducah or Hopkinsville, and was recognized after forty persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901 one-third, or 33 1-3 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; by vaccination; since that time I estimate that one-half per cent. have been vaccinated, leaving 66 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$950. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been small.

We had very little trouble in stamping out the disease. Our people responded to the efforts of the board of health and there were very few cases contracted after the disease was discovered.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. No effort is being made to have a salary fixed to the office so far as I am advised, except that your request was laid before the court.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with fifteen deaths. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: We had an outbreak of smallpox in 1902 and one in February, 1903. None contracted the disease after it was discovered in either of the epidemics. The board went to work and by isolating soon stamped it out.

Very respectfully,

J. H. LACKEY, M. D., Secretary.

*Trimble County Board of Health:* J. W. Lee, Esq., Bedford, F. W. Hancock, M. D., Bedford, J. H. Calvert, M. D., Milton, W. A. Wright, M. D., Corn Creek.

BEDFORD, KY., September 3, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 25, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Antioch with a total of one case and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital. By quarantine and vaccination we had no spread of the disease.

The disease was brought to this county in March from Henry county and was recognized after eight or ten persons had been exposed altogether. In July, 1901, 25 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that fifty persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 5,355 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 7,140, leaving 25 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, will be \$100. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nothing.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been that a great many believed it to be Cuban itch, or chickenpox, and objected to vaccination.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and there has been no effort made in that direction since your letter was laid before the court.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Mumps, Probably thirty cases.

I estimate that forty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years with eight or ten deaths. The chief cause has been deleterious water and carelessness in all sanitary affairs. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$60.

Very respectfully,

W. A. WRIGHT, M. D., Chairman.



*Union County Board of Health:* T. J. Shoemaker, M. D., Morganfield,  
H. L. Mart, M. D., Morganfield, T. J. Clark, Esq., Morganfield.

MORGANFIELD, KY., October 2, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Grove Center, Sturgis, Spring Grove, Waverly, Boxville, Uniontown, Bardley, Ball Hill, Sturgis; second outbreak, Henshaw and Sullivan, with a total of thirty-five cases and no deaths.

We have an eruptive hospital but did not use it for reasons stated. The hospital is a frame building, having a capacity for thirty-four white and colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: We quarantined the patients and put up yellow flags, and used guards when necessary, vaccinated all persons that were exposed, and did not have any spread of the disease outside of the quarantines.

The disease was brought to this county in outbreaks from Missouri, Evansville, Ind., and Paducah, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 12,000 of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 13,000 persons protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 32,000, leaving 19,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$500. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been practically nothing.

We had no difficulty in stamping out the disease. We have quarantined and flagged and used guards where needed, which has been only in two instances.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$100, and the health officer receives extra pay for expert diagnosis, \$25 for each case, and each member of the board \$25 also.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Fifteen cases of scarlet fever and one case of diphtheria.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: I will refer you to my report, July, 1901, for population, vaccination, etc. There have not been many vaccinations since, only where exposed; then you have to threaten them with quarantine half the time.

Very respectfully,

THOS. J. SHOEMAKER, M. D., Secretary.

*Bowling Green City Board of Health:* Henry James, Esq., Bowling Green, R. L. Dulaney, Esq., Bowling Green, Geo. C. Claypool, Esq., Bowling Green, F. D. Cartwright, M. D., Bowling Green.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., August, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 20, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had two outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: In the city of Bowling Green, with a total of 103 cases and no deaths.

We have an excellent hospital about two and one-half miles from city. The hospital is three frame buildings, having eleven rooms and a capacity for twenty white and ten colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Remove family to hospital or remove those infected and quarantine the house and place guards around the same, allowing no one in or out and disinfecting premises, and vaccinating all who have been exposed.

The disease was brought to this county from Indiana, and Tennessee repeatedly, especially from Evansville, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, probably 30 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 3,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 7,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,000, leaving 30 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the city, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc. for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901, has been \$4,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been large but not easily ascertained.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been that those infected, secrete themselves and seem to have a horror of going to the the "pest house." Eighty per cent. of our cases are negroes and will not send for a doctor when sick.

The health officer in this city receives an annual salary of \$250.

In the city in the past two years other than smallpox, we have had some diptheria and scarlet fever, and several deaths, but not in epidemic form.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the city within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been unfiltered water and defective drainage. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in the city is about \$1.00.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Our officials are alert and progressive and we had their support in managing smallpox and in everything else that is for the improvement of the public health.

Very respectfully,

HENRY JAMES, Chairman.

*Warren County Board of Health:* E. N. Hall, M. D., Woodburn, J. O. Carson, M. D., Bowling Green, A. T. McCormack, M. D., Bowling Green.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., August 21, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 1, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had thirty outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Bowling Green, Rockfield, Woodburn, Oakland, Smith's Grove, Alvatton, Green Hill, Claypool, Motley, Richardsville, Hadley—every precinct in the county—with a total of 122 cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located one mile from Bowling Green. The hospital is one brick and three frame buildings, having eighteen rooms and a capacity for fifty white and fifty colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Compulsory vaccination in town and county; removal of all cases to the eruptive hospital as soon as diagnosis was made; thorough disinfection of all infected houses, including the burning of all bedding and personal clothing, and strict isolation under guard of all exposed, unless they could be trusted.

The disease was brought to this county in thirty outbreaks from Indiana and Tennessee, and was recognized after 1,000 persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 7,378 persons, or 30 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 16,622 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 24,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 30,000, leaving 6,000, or 20 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$8,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$30,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been popular opposition to vaccination and difficulty in removing cases to the hospital, and failure of mild first cases to be reported. These difficulties have gradually grown less with experience.

The health officer in this county receives an annual salary of \$250.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Fifty cases of scarlet fever; twenty-six cases of diphtheria.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause has been infected water supply in the county and flies in town and country. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Our board has had the moral and financial support of the fiscal court and county officials in everything, or our position would have been unendurable.

Very respectfully,

A. T. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

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*Washington County Board of Health:* W. E. Selectman, Esq., Springfield, Albert Kimble, Esq., Springfield, Wm. Wyatt, M. D., Springfield, J. B. Robards, M. D., Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, KY., August 30, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 18, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had four outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Brush and Springfield, with a total of sixty cases and no deaths.

We have an eruptive hospital located near Springfield. The hospital is a frame building, having two rooms and a capacity for ten inmates. Our method of management was as follows: When cases were discovered, they, with those that had been exposed, were removed to the hospital, the exposed persons vaccinated and the houses disinfected.

The disease was brought to this county from Louisville and Lawrenceburg, and was recognized after many persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 1,000 persons, or 10 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 1,500 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 10,000, leaving 8,500, or 85 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$2,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$3,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been a disbelief among the laity that the disease was smallpox, and a disposition to avoid or postpone vaccination.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. The letter from your Board was received by the court, but no action has yet been taken.

The present board was appointed in April last, and our report is very incomplete for lack of data.

Very respectfully,

J. B. RoBARDS, M. D., Secretary.

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*Wayne County Board of Health:* C. B. Rankin, M. D., Monticello, E. R. Rice, M. D., Monticello, W. E. Woodrow, M. D., Monticello.

MONTICELLO, KY., August 10, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 27, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in Monticello and the surrounding country, with a total of forty cases and no deaths.

We have no eruptive hospital, and our method of management was as follows: Cases were isolated in their homes and those exposed vaccinated; houses were fumigated after final recovery.

The disease was brought to this county from Danville by a negro man, and was recognized after seventy-five or one hundred persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 20 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 30 per cent. more have been vaccinated, making a total of 50 per cent. now protected by vaccination, leaving 50 per cent. or more now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$825. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been nothing.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been in getting the people to believe the disease was smallpox and in getting them to protect themselves by vaccination.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. There has been no effort made, so far as I am advised, since your letter to the fiscal court.

I estimate that 100 cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with six deaths. The chief cause has been the water supply and lack of disinfection of discharges. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$30.

Very respectfully,

C. B. RANKIN, M. D., Secretary.

*Webster County Board of Health:* J. P. Campbell, M. D., Dixon, George Hart, M. D., Tilden, J. T. Dixon, M. D., Providence.

DIXON, KY., August 17, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of August 30, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Black Ford and Tilden, with a total of forty-five cases and no deaths.

An eruptive hospital was located near Vanderburg. The hospital is two double buildings, having six or eight rooms and a capacity for ten or fifteen inmates. Our method of management was as follows: We have never had to use our pest house in the county; so far we have treated all families in their homes by separating and isolating the sick and well; quarantined and guarded the houses during the epidemic and vaccinated those exposed.

The disease was brought to this county in outbreaks from Evansville, Ind., and from Union county. It was recognized after twenty or thirty persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 7,000 persons, or 33½ per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 2,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 10,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 20,000, leaving 40 or 50 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$800. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$2,000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been the failure to be vaccinated and refusing to recognize the disease and be isolated after becoming infected or exposed to the contagion.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. I have urged the necessity of fixing the health officer's salary before the magistrates, county judge and county attorney without success; receive pay only for what work is done.

We have had no other epidemics in Webster county in the last two years.

I estimate that eighty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with ten deaths. The chief cause of death has been hemorrhage, perforation of intestines and heart failure. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$100.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: The health and sanitary condition of Webster

county is good now and has been good since the epidemic of smallpox at Sebree and Slaughtersville two or three years ago. The typhoid fever has been of a very mild form.

Very respectfully,

J. P. CAMPBELL, M. D., Secretary.

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*Whitley County Board of Health:* E. S. Moss, M. D., Williamsburg, C. G. Ellison, M. D., Williamsburg, W. H. Parker, M. D., Williamsburg, J. F. Bryant, M. D., Corbin.

WILLIAMSBURG, KY., August 3, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of July 16, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had ten outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Jellico, four; Corbin, one; Woodbine, two; Mountain Ash, one, and Saxton, two, with a total of seventy cases and four deaths.

We have two eruptive hospitals, one located at Jellico, and the other near Corbin. The hospitals are frame buildings, having four rooms and a capacity for ten white and six colored inmates. Our method of management was as follows: We isolated and vaccinated and had houses of detention for all suspects until the period of incubation had passed.

The disease was brought to this county in all outbreaks from Tennessee across the State line, and was recognized only after fifty persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 5 per cent. of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 2,000 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 25,000, leaving 23,000 now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$5,800. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$10 000.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease have been that the Tennessee State line is so near that we are kept supplied by new cases every few weeks, and, almost as fast as one outbreak was brought under control, other cases came in and the same work had to be done over.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. He is only paid when work is done; last year about \$300 was paid him. It would be greatly in the interest of economy and the public health if your plan could be carried out.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Scarlet fever, thirty cases; diphtheria, thirty cases.

I estimate that sixty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with six deaths. The chief cause has been bad water supply and want of proper sanitary precautions. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$50.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Typhoid fever is less prevalent than heretofore in this county. So long as the State of Tennessee will pay no attention to smallpox, we will have to fight it, as we border on that State.

Very respectfully,

E. S. Moss, M. D., Secretary.

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*Wolfe County Board of Health:* J. H. Stamper, M. D., Campton, H. H. Stamper, M. D., Campton, B. D. Cox, Sr., M. D., Fincastle.

CAMPTON, Ky., Sept. 7, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of October 2, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had one outbreak of smallpox in Campton and the vicinity of Hazel Green, with a total of sixty cases and two deaths.

Our temporary eruptive hospitals were located near the town limits of each place. Our method of management was as follows: Patients were quarantined in the hospitals when practicable, and when several in a family were exposed or had already become infected, they were kept in their homes and well guarded. Every person in the town of Campton and about two-thirds of the population of Hazel Green were vaccinated.

The disease was brought to this county in this outbreak from Louisville, and was recognized after twelve persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 200 persons, or 2 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 500 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 700 persons now protected by vaccination, out of a total population of 9,000, leaving 8,300, or 92 per cent., now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$1,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business has been \$500.

The chief difficulties in stamping out the disease has been the laity, as well as a few "quacks," asserting that the disease was not small-



pox, and the reluctance of the people to being vaccinated. The fiscal court authorities, especially the county judge, gave us their cordial support.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary. Your letter was received by the fiscal court, but no effort has been made to have a salary fixed; would be useless to ask it.

The following number of cases of epidemic diseases have occurred in the county in the past two years other than smallpox: Typhoid fever, measles, whooping cough, mumps and scarlet fever.

I estimate that sixty cases of typhoid fever have occurred in the county within the last two years, with twelve deaths. The chief cause has been impure drinking water and insufficient disinfection. The average cost of typhoid fever per case in this county is about \$25.

I supplement the following additional facts which will be of general interest in this report: Should a future epidemic of smallpox occur in this county, it will be much easier controlled. While there were only two deaths in the late epidemic, the disease left its characteristic imprint on the faces of many, dispelling the erroneous idea of Cuban itch, etc. The county officials *en masse* are also in better line than ever before.

Very respectfully,

J. H. STAMPER, M. D., Secretary.

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Woodford County Board of Health: W. C. McCauley, M. D., Versailles,  
J. H. Arnold, M. D., Versailles, S. M. Worthington, M. D., Versailles.

VERSAILLES, KY., August 15, 1903.

To the State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—Supplementing our report of Sept, 26, 1901, for the preceding four years, during the two years last past, we have had seven outbreaks of smallpox in the following districts or precincts: Midway, Dunlap, O'Brien, Mt. Vernon, Troy, Versailles and Mortonsville, with a total of eighty cases and one death.

An eruptive hospital was located on the county farm. The hospital is a frame building, having eight rooms and a capacity for from twenty to thirty inmates. Our method of management was as follows: Isolation, quarantine, disinfection, vaccination and symptomatic treatment.

The disease was brought to this county repeatedly from unknown sources, and was recognized after a number of persons had been exposed. In July, 1901, 7,500 persons, or 50 per cent., of our population were protected by vaccination; since that time I estimate that 1,000 persons have been vaccinated, making a total of 8,500 persons now pro-

tected by vaccination, out of a total population of 15,300, leaving 45 or 50 per cent. now unvaccinated.

The total cost of managing the smallpox in the county, including hospital, physicians, vaccination, guards, nurses, food, etc., for all the cases which have occurred since my report in 1901 has been \$2,000. The estimated cost to the county in loss of trade and interference with business is unknown.

The chief difficulty in stamping out the disease has been the failure to secure early isolation of cases.

The health officer in this county does not receive an annual salary, and no effort tending in that direction has been made, except your letter to the fiscal court.

Owing to lack of information, we can give no estimate as to the number of cases of epidemic diseases other than smallpox which have occurred in this county during the past two years.

We have had many cases and some deaths from typhoid fever, but exact data is lacking.

We have the cordial support of the county officials in everything.

Very respectfully,

W. C. McCauley, M. D., Secretary.

**REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS**  
**OF THE**  
**STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.**

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**REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING.**

The board met in regular annual session at the Galt House, Louisville, at 3 P. M., Tuesday, May 27, 1902. Present, Drs. J. M. Mathews, William Bailey, Geo. T. Fuller, L. L. Robertson, Chester A. Mayer, I. A. Shirley and J. N. McCormack, members, and Drs. J. N. Hurty, Secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health, W. H. Sheets, City Health Officer of Jeffersonville, Robert W. Harris and C. W. McIntyre of the New Albany Board of Health, M. K. Allen, City Health Officer of Louisville, B. W. Smock, Health Officer of Jefferson county, F. T. Eisenman, State Veterinarian, W. H. Wathen, M. F. Coomes and P. C. Trunnell and C. H. Haggerty, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and B. S. Josselyn representing the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company.

**President Mathews' Address.**

In calling the meeting to order Dr. Mathews said:

In the matter of sanitation, I wish to call your attention to certain railroads that have their terminals here, or pass through the State, that are the means of spreading various forms of disease. It is a well-known fact that but little attention is paid by these companies to the proper observance of hygienic regulations. Even the most modern sleeping-cars are trimmed with heavy curtains, etc., and the woodwork is so carved and embellished as to make them difficult of proper cleansing. Germs of all kinds find a habitat in such upholstery and no attention is paid to correcting such a condition. The cuspidors used in these cars are found in such condition as would tend to promulgate disease. It being a well-recognized fact that tuberculosis is a contagious disease, it requires no stretch of imagination to understand that this much-dreaded disease could be contracted by one night

occupancy of a berth riding from this city to Florida that had on the preceding trip been occupied by one suffering from consumption. Even sitting in a coach when the dried sputum floated through the air from a cuspidor would infect. I would suggest that some investigation be made looking to a betterment of this state of things, for the benefit of the traveling public. All cars that are used for southern travel especially should be carefully fumigated at each end of the line, and the cuspidors should have in them at all times a germicide that would destroy the germ of infection. If attention is called to this, I am sure that the railroad authorities will co-operate with this board is trying to protect the people who are at their mercy.

Several years ago, I had occasion to point out to you what I considered a very dangerous expedient practiced by some life insurance companies. I refer to issuing policies upon the lives of infants. There can be no question but that this is sometimes an incentive to crime on the part of a degraded parent. Cases have been reported where infants have been murdered for the sake of the miserable pittance. This matter has been considered by several State boards, and I would ask you to give it some attention.

In the year 1895, as presiding officer of the American Medical Association, I used these words: "I would most respectfully urge you to appoint a committee to prepare a careful report on the subject of tuberculosis and present it to the next Congress, beseeching that this Government erect, prepare or donate hospitals, or reservations, in and at which the poor, or others, shall receive treatment for the cure of consumption. Also that it be impressed upon State Boards of Health in the various States the advisability of the respective States erecting similar institutions." When we consider that, of the deaths from all causes between the ages of fifteen and sixty, one-third of the number are the victims of tuberculosis; that it kills four and a half times as many people as do smallpox, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and diphtheria combined; that it is a disease easily contracted; that it is curable if taken in time; that it can not be treated successfully at home. I say, under these conditions, the State should be asked to erect a hospital looking to the treatment and care of this most unfortunate class. I am glad to report that since 1898 the Government has erected hospitals for both the army and navy, and several States have erected similar institutions. The effect of treatment in them is simply marvelous. I would suggest that you appoint a committee whose duty it shall be to present to the next Legislature the facts, and ask for a sufficient appropriation with which to erect a sanitarium for the treatment of consumption.

I desire to invite your attention to the necessity of school inspection. It is shown by statistics that full two-thirds of all contagious diseases emanate from and are propagated by the schools. The enforcement of hygienic rules and the inspection of sick pupils

in attendance would eliminate a large proportion of the acute infectious diseases and their spread. Whereas said enforcement rests with each municipality, this board should direct its county health boards to put this matter plainly before the proper authorities. Of course it would incur some cost to each county or city, but how could money be better expended?

I scarcely feel like closing these remarks without calling your attention to a subject that I have often talked of and of a law controlling marriage. I am firmly of the opinion that the time will come when it will be left with a medical commission to say who shall, and who shall not, marry. If it were possible to say by law that no one having consumption should marry, look what a wonderful reduction of the death rate would be accomplished. But with all the horrors of this disease, there are other hereditary ones, the mention of which would pale consumption into insignificance. Would that the people could be made to understand this.

Upon motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with and the secretary presented the following:

### Annual Report.

For four and a half years this board and its auxiliary City and County Boards of Health have been engaged in an almost constant warfare against smallpox. The past year has furnished little variety in experience, except that most of the local boards and fiscal courts have now become educated into such an appreciation and responsibility in regard to this disease that its management has been greatly systematized and simplified. In most of the counties it has been stamped out over and over again, only to be imported again from Indiana, West Virginia, Tennessee or some more distant State, or from some section of our own State, where the efforts to control the disease have been less systematic and effective.

Exact figures for the past nine months are not available, but up to August 1, 1901, we have had a total of 11,279 cases officially reported, in 108 counties, with 184 deaths. The actual cash expense to counties and municipalities up to that time on account of smallpox had been \$308,271, to say nothing of the cost to individuals. The reported loss from interference with business was \$734,000, which did not include loss to transportation companies. At this date, only five of the 119 counties have escaped the disease, these being remote from the lines of travel.

At the date above mentioned, only 812,200 persons in Kentucky were protected by vaccination, or by having passed through an attack of smallpox, leaving 1,334,975 still liable to the disease. When it is known that a very large per cent. of those vaccinated live in the

cities and towns, it will be understood why the importation of a case of smallpox into almost any country district is all that is necessary to start an epidemic. If the character of the disease is recognized early, and prompt report made to the health authorities, it can usually be restricted to the first case or family, and the expense of control made correspondingly small, otherwise many, often hundreds, of exposures occur, an epidemic is on, and the taxpayers are burdened with a large and useless expense.

This condition of affairs, a pandemic of smallpox, with its practically uncontrolled prevalence in adjoining States, and with over 80 per cent. of our country population as unprotected as though Jenner had never discovered vaccination after four epidemic years, brings the authorities of Kentucky face to face with a grave problem. It would seem that we must either secure a general vaccination of our entire population, as is done in the enlightened countries of Europe, or permit smallpox to become one of our domestic plagues, as is done in Mexico and Central America.

So far as can be learned, there is little real anti-vaccination sentiment with our people. The feeling is rather one of indifference, for which, in my judgment, the medical profession is largely responsible. Vaccination became so universal in the decade following its discovery that smallpox almost disappeared in civilized countries, and medical writers and teachers either passed over the subject in silence or spoke of it as possessing only historic interest. In this way a generation of medical men came on, knowing and caring little for the subject. With the passing of the use of humanized virus, too, it became difficult for physicians to procure and keep reliable virus on hand, and as the proper performance of the operation required time and care, and was usually done gratuitously or for a nominal compensation, it became practically one of the "lost arts" to the majority of country physicians. In existing conditions, a physician should be considered culpable who permits any family or individual under his influence to remain unvaccinated. Hardly any family in Kentucky would stand out against the earnest advice of their physician in this matter.

The question of recommending the return to the use of well-selected humanized virus is one worthy of your consideration in this connection. It is doubtful if any better virus can be produced than that from the arm of a healthy young person, and it would certainly greatly facilitate vaccination in the country districts. It has the advantage of producing less local and constitutional disturbance, gives a more typical scar, and appears to give better and more permanent protection against smallpox. The crusade against its use has been largely a commercial one, and its disadvantages and dangers have been systematically exaggerated.

Although we have issued appeal after appeal to the public on this subject, and have been supported by the newspapers and local health

officials almost without exception, I suggest that another circular letter be prepared and sent to every official physician and clergyman in Kentucky, urging the importance and great protective value of vaccination, the necessity for it in this emergency, and that the press of the State be requested to republish the information with editorial comments, and thus place it fairly in the hands of every newspaper-reading family within our borders.

In addition, I call your attention to the following rules of this board, which in the presence of the epidemic prevalence of smallpox have the force and effect of law, and ask that steps be taken to secure their general enforcement:

Rule 25. Every child shall be vaccinated before it becomes two years of age, and this board recommends that all persons be vaccinated as often as once in five years.

Rule 26. All incorporations or incorporated companies within the State shall cause each new employe to be vaccinated before employment begins, unless proof is furnished of recent successful vaccination.

Rule 27. No person shall become a member of any public or private school in this State, as teacher or scholar, without a certificate of recent successful vaccination from some reputable physician.

I suggest the appointment of a committee to attend the next meeting of the State Board of Education, with the end in view of securing the co-operation of that body, and through it of the trustees and teachers throughout the State, in the uniform enforcement of the rule relating to schools. I also suggest that the one relating to corporations and their employes be again sent to such corporation, and that after a short interval each circuit judge be requested to give these rules as a special charge to their respective grand juries.

I again call your attention to the lax methods of some of the adjoining States in the management of their smallpox. The conditions in Tennessee and West Virginia have improved somewhat in recent months, but they appear to have grown steadily worse in Indiana. The State Board of Health has exhausted its annual appropriation, and with smallpox in sixty of ninety-two counties, including every county bordering on Kentucky, their Governor has persistently refused to permit the use of any part of the "epidemic fund" in combating the disease. Governors Beckham and Bradley and their predecessors in office have given us such cordial and constant support in our work that it is difficult for us to appreciate the difficult and almost helpless position of the Indiana health authorities. Any form of quarantine against the State would involve great difficulties and much expense, and would entail serious hardships upon their people as well as many of our own, but the conditions there are so serious that it is my duty to set the facts plainly before you. Dr. Bailey and I recently visited Indianapolis in the hope of securing protection for our people without resorting to quarantine, but our mission bore no fruit ex-

cept the information gained. I submit a recent letter from the Indiana State Board of Health saying that nothing has been accomplished, and that, three weeks from the time of our visit, they are still waiting the decision of the governor. In a more recent communication to the public the announcement is made that the situation is growing steadily worse.

There are many other important matters connected with the pollutions of streams, the collection of vital statistics, and especially the unjust prosecution of physicians for failure to comply with the obsolete and inoperative law relating to births and deaths, and other public health questions claiming your attention, but their consideration must be postponed until the smallpox situation improves.

In conclusion, I submit my annual financial statement, with a voucher for each item of expense:

### Financial Statement from April 1, 1901, to April 1, 1902.

#### DEBIT.

To annual appropriation.....	\$5,000 00
To balance on hand April 1, 1901.....	373.91
Total .....	<u>\$5,373.91</u>

#### CREDIT.

By payments as per itemized statements.....	\$5,230 18
By balance on hand April 1, 1902.....	143 73
Total .....	<u>\$5,373 91</u>

An earnest consideration of the smallpox situation was at once entered into, and nearly every one present took part in the discussion. It was admitted by all that the outlook was grave, and the danger from Indiana great, although the representatives of Jeffersonville and New Albany protested that there could be little danger from these cities. Dr. Hurty was invited to explain as to conditions in the State of Indiana and in substance spoke as follows:

"Representing the Indiana State Board of Health, I would say that I am not certain in this smallpox epidemic that Indiana is more dangerous to Kentucky than Kentucky is dangerous to Indiana. No vaccinated person on whom the virus has had effect is liable to smallpox, there-



fore to vaccinate every person in Kentucky might be one way out of it. It is to be admitted, however, that Indiana is now suffering from an epidemic of the disease. There is no doubt of this. The Indiana State Board of Health is powerless because of lack of funds. The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the suppression of any epidemic, but this fund is placed at the discretion of the Governor."

"There is no friction between the State Board of Health and the chief executive, merely a difference of opinion. He does not think the situation demands his interference. We do. Under an old law three county commissioners are constituted the County Board of Health in Indiana. This County Board of Health must act upon its own discretion in suppressing disease and paying out money. A later law passed, in fact just recently, gave supreme power to a county council. This council appropriates money and levies taxes, and it is made a criminal act for the county commissioners to do anything without the authority of the council. The Board of Health in each county is thus tied up under the county council. Many of the councils have refused to act, and for this reason smallpox has spread throughout Indiana. It can be found now in fifty counties. In Delaware county, where it is worse, there have been 500 cases.

With the board thus in a state of suspended animation, nothing can be done to fight the disease unless this board will hold up its proposed quarantine long enough for us to make one final effort to induce the governor to act. I hope that will be done, and that a quarantine may not be deemed necessary."

Dr. McCormack asked if in the opinion of Dr. Hurty an epidemic of smallpox could be controlled without the authority of the State board working with money behind it? Dr. Hurty replied, "No."

The discussion was protracted and rather informal and before the adjournment of the afternoon session Dr. McCormack, was instructed to prepare a proclamation of quarantine against the State of Indiana for presentation at the evening session.

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### EVENING SESSION.

The session began at 8:30. The following was presented by Dr. McCormack, and adopted by a unanimous vote of the board.

#### Quarantine Proclamation.

Whereas, this board has reliable official information that smallpox exists in epidemic form in a majority of the ninety-two counties of the State of Indiana to the extent of some 800 or more cases, and that

it exists particularly in the counties bordering on the Ohio river opposite Kentucky, and that persons with the disease, or who have been exposed to it in Indiana, are constantly coming into and spreading this loathsome disease in Kentucky, and

Whereas, we learn upon inquiry that the health authorities and medical profession of Indiana have been powerless to restrict the spread of the disease for months for lack of funds, and that the fiscal authorities have persistently refused and still refuse to recognize the danger to their own citizens, or to those of other States, or to permit the use of funds especially appropriated for the suppression of such epidemics; and

Whereas, in consequence of such divided authority and parsimony, such conditions prevail in Indiana as to constantly and seriously threaten the health, lives and business interests of the people of Kentucky, and to impose additional and wholly unnecessary burdens upon our taxpayers, without hope of present or even promise of future relief;

Now, therefore, be it known, That the State Board of Health of Kentucky, in the exercise of authority vested in it by law, and in the discharge of a solemn public duty, hereby declares and issues its proclamation of quarantine against the State of Indiana, and each of the inhabitants thereof, and establishes the low-water mark on the Indiana shore as the boundary line of such quarantine, and it hereby forbids any person from State of Indiana to pass such quarantine line, or to enter the State of Kentucky in any other way, who does not procure and exhibit, before doing so, a certificate from some duly authorized health official of Indiana or Kentucky that such person has been successfully vaccinated within the past five years, or is otherwise immune from smallpox, and it forbids any railroad, bridge, electric or other transportation company, or any steamboat, ferryboat or other public or private craft or conveyance, or any company or individual owning, operating, managing or controlling the same, or any one of them, to bring, or permit to be brought, as either passenger or employe, any person from any point or place in Indiana to any point or place in Kentucky, who does not hold the certificate hereinbefore required; provided that this regulation shall not apply to passengers on through trains who do not stop over at any point in Indiana.

The municipal and county health and civil officials of jurisdictions bordering on the Ohio river and its tributaries, or having other travel connections with Indiana, are hereby authorized and instructed to enforce the quarantine regulations herein imposed, and such additional regulations as they may deem necessary for the protection of their respective jurisdictions; and the health and police and other peace officials of such municipalities and counties are hereby made health inspectors for the enforcement of these regulations.

This proclamation of quarantine shall take effect and be in force

from and after noon of June 1, 1902, and until officially annulled by this board.

The executive committee was instructed to arrange for putting the quarantine regulations into effect and to superintend their enforcement.

Upon motion of Dr. Mayer, the suggestions contained in the president's address in regard to a sanatorium for the treatment of consumption was approved.

Drs. Mayer and Mathews were appointed a special committee to investigate the sanitary condition of sleeping and other cars passing through and operating within this State, with directions to report as to steps which may be taken for their improvement.

Drs. Bailey and McCormack were appointed a committee to confer with the State Board of Education with a view to securing a uniform enforcement of vaccination in the schools of the State.

Dr. M. K. Allen, City Health Officer, presented the following communication indicating gratifying progress in sanitary work in Louisville.

### **Report from Louisville City Board of Health.**

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 27, 1902.

To the Honorable State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:—It may be of some interest to your honorable board, to know that our city health department has a thoroughly well equipped and competently manned chemical and bacteriological laboratory, and that we are prepared to make all kinds of scientific analyses and tests to determine food impurities and adulterations. While this result has only recently been accomplished, we feel that enough has already been done to warrant the long, persistent effort required to attain this end.

After the establishment of this feature of health work, the first thing presenting itself as essential was to ask the aid of the public press to assist us in directing public thought to the necessity of pure food of every kind. This was very effectively done, and the public mind is now in thorough sympathy with our efforts to protect health

and life by this means, save and except, the dealer who handles impure or adulterated food products. The first article of diet taken up for examination was milk. We gathered samples of milk from railroad depots, wagons, milk depots and dairies.

The first month's work demonstrated that the city was being supplied with a very inferior quality of milk. Out of fifty samples, thirty-five were found to be below the standard, either in butter fat or in total solids, besides being for the most part filthy.

The fifteen samples which were above the minimum standard of 3 per cent. butter fat, showed only four which could be classed as first grade milk.

Most of the short samples were found to contain aniline as a coloring matter, used for deceptive purposes. The average in butter fat of the fifty samples was 2.89 per cent. The average specific gravity was 1.0283 instead of 1.029, as is required.

During the month of March, a very gratifying improvement was noticed in the samples taken. Of the fifty-three samples examined, thirty-three were above standard, the average in butter fat being 3.19 per cent., and the specific gravity of 1.0293 was shown. In April, fifty samples gave an average in butter fat of 3.24, and a specific gravity of 1.0296.

Our work for the month of May, so far, shows a gradual increase in the purity of our milk supply.

In the outset of this work, we notified offenders as to the result of examinations, with an accompanying warning. We have now had six offenders fined \$20 each, and have some cases pending. We are requiring dairymen to furnish veterinary certificates as to the physical condition of dairy cattle, and up to this date, we have received 262 certificates, representing 5,276 examinations, made partly in Kentucky and partly in Indiana. We have also ordered some special veterinary examinations of cows, the milk of which showed, by microscopical examination, the presence of pus, blood or bacteria, and in each instance the veterinarians' report has been corroborative. The result of our examinations have not been questioned, but an attack is being made on the legality of our ordinance, with the hope, I presume, that our restrictions as to the purity of milk may be broken down, so that short milk, with adulterants and antiseptics, may be sold without hindrance.

We had seven indictments returned by the April grand jury for the sale of adulterated food products other than milk, and we are now completing the examination of a number of samples of catsup, preserves and jelly for the purpose of prosecution, as they have been found adulterated.

We are proceeding against fish dealers, for the sale of spoiled fish.

We have secured a fine of \$100 against one butcher for the sale of meat unfit for human food. We fully recognize the magnitude of the work we have undertaken, and we also fully recognize that it is

mountain high, full of difficulties and obstacles hard to be met. But we do not propose to be deterred, because we recognize that our mortality rate is too high, and we feel the responsibility resting upon us as officials to use every effort to lower it by an honest, conscientious, energetic effort to secure to the people of the city of Louisville pure food, pure water and pure air, which we believe is necessary to accomplish this end.

Very respectfully,

M. K. ALLEN, Health Officer.

**REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS**  
**OF THE**  
**STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.**

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**CALLED MEETING.**

The board met in called session at the Galt House, Louisville, at 3 P. M. May 30, 1902, to consider the postponement of the Indiana quarantine. Present, Drs. Mathews, Bailey, Mayer and McCormack, members; and Drs. W. N. Wishard, president; J. N. Hurty, secretary and Clark Cook, members of the Indiana State Board of Health.

After the boards had gone into session Dr. W. N. Wishard rose to state that he was the bearer of an official message from the Governor of Indiana to the effect that all necessary expenses incurred by the Board of Health in the suppression of smallpox would be promptly met. Also, Dr. Wishard declared that the State Board would to-morrow put men in the field, and that everything possible would be done toward the suppression of smallpox. Special attention would be paid to the counties bordering the Ohio river, and the disease would be stamped out effectually in a short time. Above all, no trouble or expense would be spared.

The various county and municipal boards, Dr. Wishard continued, would be compelled to get to work. In view of all these assurances, Dr. Wishard, as vice-president of the board, in the name of the board and of the State, asked that the quarantine be annulled.

After full and extended conference, during which it developed that it seemed more desirable to extend rather than to entirely annul the quarantine, the following order was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Indiana State Board of Health brings an official

message from the Governor of Indiana that from this time forward the executive officer and deputies of the board will be in the field compelling all county and municipal boards of health to conduct an active campaign against smallpox; and that it will give first attention to the counties bordering on the Ohio river and Kentucky; and,

Whereas, The Kentucky board has now, and always has had, full faith in the ability and desire of the Indiana State Board of Health, so far as it had means to do so, to protect its own people and those of other States from pestilence, and feels assured that it will strive to its utmost to fulfill every promise above rendered; therefore, be it

Ordered, That the proclamation of quarantine against the State of Indiana, issued May 27, 1902, be and the same is hereby suspended for ten days from this date, May 30, 1902. And if upon or before the expiration of the ten days the Indiana State Board of Health gives official assurance that the epidemic is under control within the borders of the State, the said proclamation will be annulled.

NOTE.—On June 9, 1902, the Indiana State Board of Health having reported a steady gain in the control of the epidemic, the quarantine was again suspended until July 1, 1902, and on the latter date was officially annulled.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
**STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.**

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**REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING.**

The board met in regular annual session at the Galt House, Louisville, at 3 P. M. Friday May 22, 1903. Present, Drs. Mathews, Bailey, Mayer, Robertson, Fuller, Shirley and McCormack, members; and Drs. M. K. Allen, City Health Officer of Louisville; B. W. Smock, Health Officer of Jefferson county; F. T. Eisenman, State Veterinarian, and Drs. J. M. Bodine, W. H. Wathen, T. C. Evans, and H. H. Grant, representatives of medical schools of Louisville.

In calling the board to order Dr. Mathews said:

**Dr. Mathews' Address.**

At this, the annual meeting of the State Board of Health, you will permit me to make a few suggestions, and I beg that you give them your careful consideration. At the last meeting of the board, a committee was appointed for the purpose of investigating the sanitary conditions of all railroad cars belonging to the different lines running into this city. It is useless for me to adduce any facts to demonstrate to you that much danger to the public health lurks in these cars, which are used as conveyances from districts often infected by disease, and carriers of persons suffering from contagious and infectious diseases. I need only cite the tuberculous affection in order to prove the necessity for action on the part of this board. It is a well known fact that patients suffering from consumption are carried on the cars between this city and the Southern States without the slightest precaution on the part of the railroad officials to prevent contamination by those not so affected. Such patients are allowed to sleep in upper berths without even a cuspidor being furnished them; hence they expectorate on the bed clothes and down the sides of the car. This sputum dries and floats in the air as a deadly messenger, and, too, the next night a well person is allowed or compelled to occupy the same



berth, without a change of blankets and without fumigation having been practiced. This condition is a menace to the public health on the part of the Pullman car management, and you should not be slow in helping to rectify it. Again, it is found that the regular day coach on all trains is not provided with a single spittoon. Men hawk and spit, and thereby often convey disease to others by sputum drying on the floor and causing germs to float in the hot air of the car. Although the officials seen promised to investigate these matters with a view as to what could be done, I am sorry to say that up to this date no official or other information has been received. I trust that after you hear your committee's report that you will pass such resolutions as fit the case and see that they are enforced.

### **Medical Schools.**

It has been obvious to the members of this board for some time that a number of medical schools in the country that were on our list as "reputable" were indulging in a practice that should characterize them as "disreputable." I allude to the fraudulent manner of dealing with students in the matter of fees. No one questions the right of any medical faculty to take students at any price they please, or no price at all, but to send out a catalogue pretending to charge one price, and in no manner adhering to the published rates, encourages deception, injustice and freebooting, and is in itself disreputable. It lessens the dignity of the medical profession and medical teaching, and can not fail to bring upon any college that indulges in such a course the epithet, "diploma mill," very properly applied. I would suggest that all schools in order to be recognized by this board be compelled to charge the student the sum advertised in their catalogues—let said rates be what they may—that if this rule is violated, and can be so proven to this board, recognition will not be given graduates of such colleges by this board.

### **A Medical Examining Board.**

Witnessing, as we have, the advances made by each State in the matter of a higher requirement for the indorsing of diplomas, we must recognize that we are far behind many of the States in our requirements, notably our adjoining neighbors, Ohio and Indiana. Certainly our standard should be as high as theirs. Then, too, we must see that if a reciprocity act is ever accomplished between States we could not be included, acting under our present requirements. I would respectfully suggest that this board so amend its requirements as to make it an examining board in fact, or appeal to the next Legislature to create an examining board, said board to be composed of men in no way connected with medical colleges. If the first suggestion should be

adopted, viz.: To enlarge the duties of this board by making it an examining board in fact, then no one connected with a medical school should be in said examining board. To meet this emergency, I can state that from this date no member of this board will have any connection in any way with any medical college. The examination given medical students should then be on a par with those of at least the adjoining States.

The address of the president was referred to a committee consisting of Drs. Bailey, Robertson and Shirley, with instructions to report at a later hour. The reading of the minutes of the last annual and intervening called meeting were read and approved. Dr. McCormack then presented his annual report as follows:

#### Annual Report of the Secretary.

After another year of almost constant warfare against smallpox, extending into almost every county, -in some of which the epidemic assumed an alarming proportion, I am gratified to be able to report that the State is again practically free from the disease, only a few counties reporting lingering cases at the beginning of this month. It has been necessary for me to visit every section of the State during the year, and the demand upon my time on account of smallpox has been such that other important work has been held in abeyance.

Most of our first cases during this year came directly or indirectly from Indiana, whereas in former years the chief importations were from Tennessee and West Virginia. We have also had epidemics started by cases from Wisconsin, Oklahoma, Colorado and other widely separated sources.

You will remember that at the time of our last annual meeting smallpox existed as a widespread and practically uncontrolled epidemic in Indiana, and that upon the admission of their State Board of Health that no funds were available for so combating the disease as to protect either their own people or ours, you issued a proclamation or quarantine against the State. Later, upon assurance from the Indiana board that their governor had promised to place sufficient funds at its disposal to enable it to resume operations, and that its first efforts would be made to bring the disease under control in the counties lying upon the Ohio river, and especially threatening to Kentucky, that the date upon which the quarantine was to go into effect was twice extended, and, after these assurances were repeated over and over again, it was finally annulled.

These promises were not kept, their board was not able to do effective work, the disease gradually extended into Ohio in epidemic form, and, as before stated, most of our trouble during the year, in-

volving much sickness and distress, the loss of many lives and the expenditure of over \$100,000 in actual cash from our county and municipal treasuries, to say nothing of the loss to our people from interference with business and travel, was directly traceable to the failure of the fiscal officials of Indiana to properly provide for and support its health boards.

Most of our county health officials and physicians had already had experience in the management of smallpox, and in many counties first cases were promptly recognized and reported; the health and fiscal officials joined hands for the protection of the people of their jurisdiction, and the disease was easily and inexpensively brought under control. In many other counties the unfortunate experience of former years was repeated, either on account of errors or diagnosis or failure to report the disease from some other cause until it had become epidemic, or on account of conflict between the fiscal and health officials, or both. As over two-thirds of the rural population of the State was unprotected by vaccination at the beginning of the year, an unrecognized or unreported case in almost any country district meant an epidemic. As the expense of management in former years in most counties has been far greater than it should have been, largely on account of the hesitation or parsimony of the fiscal authority until the disease had become epidemic in the county, this board had urged upon the fiscal courts the advisability of placing the health officer of every county upon a small annual salary, which would be increased in epidemic years, and to provide eruptive hospitals in advance of an outbreak. Later a personal letter on the same subject was sent to the county judge and county attorney of each fiscal court which had failed to act upon the recommendation urging the importance and economy of such an arrangement. In spite of our repeated admonitions, a large number of those time-serving and vote-hunting officials drifted along without doing anything, and the epidemic of this year found them as unprepared at the first one did five years ago.

Many of these officials actually seemed to think that medical men should not only expose themselves and families to the contagion of this loathsome disease without charge, but that it was their duty to furnish vaccination, food and guards upon the same terms. After an epidemic was over officials who would not go near one case for a year's salary would vote grudgingly or refuse entirely to pay for food and other supplies for which the health officer or humane physician had made himself personally responsible or insist upon expensive litigation to prevent the payment of a small per diem which it was a duty and should have been a pleasure to allow.

Such short-sighted policy often causes widespread and expensive epidemics which should have been prevented or arrested in first cases or families, often extending into and causing much trouble and ex-

pense in adjacent or even distant counties. As we are now almost free from the disease, but still have a large unvaccinated population in many country districts which renders us liable to outbreaks at any time, it is suggested that the board again urge upon those county officials who have not already done so the importance of making intelligent provisions for the future by providing for the health officers in advance, as is done for all other county officials, so that first cases may be promptly, humanely and inexpensively cared for, and epidemics which have made such large and unnecessary drains upon county treasuries either entirely prevented or greatly minimized.

I would also urge that the work of vaccination and re-vaccination be pressed everywhere. The difficulty with our people upon this subject is due to carelessness and procrastination, rather than to any real prejudice, and with tact and good judgment upon the part of the medical profession almost every family can be easily persuaded to submit to vaccination. The use of well-selected, humanized virus would greatly facilitate this work, especially in the country districts where it is most needed. In this connection, officials and the public should be warned that no unvaccinated community in this State will be permitted to quarantine against smallpox. Such quarantines are not only senseless, cruel and destructive to business, but give a false sense of security which often contributes to the spread of the disease. Under our laws, this board has absolute authority in such matters, and should make its position known. Vaccination is the only real protection against smallpox, and this should be urged and explained by health officials and physicians in our public literature, in the public press, in the homes and schools, and in all proper ways, until an epidemic of this disease is made impossible.

I desire again to call your attention to the growing importance of the question of the pollution of streams and other sources of water supply in Kentucky. To quote from a former report: "Primitive ideas and practices prevail upon this subject among people who are well informed about other matters, and towns, cities and manufacturers discharge their sewage and offal into streams known to be the source of water supplies to other communities, without the slightest hesitation. Unless the expensive and disastrous experience of European countries, and the elder States of this Union, are to be repeated here, public attention should be persistently and urgently directed to this evil until efficient legislation can be secured to prevent its continuance. I suggest that a bill be framed under your direction having this purpose in view, and that the governor be requested to bring it to the especial attention of the next General Assembly. This question is so nearly related to the prevention of typhoid fever and the other distinctly filth diseases, which cause such a large sick and death rate in the young men and women of the State, that the two are inseparable.

In this connection, I am glad to be able to report to you that I have been able to make an arrangement with the president of the State College at Lexington for the free analysis of any suspected water sent to him by any county board of health. Specimens, not less than a quart in quantity, and in new bottles which have been frequently rinsed in water from the same source, and stopped with new corks similarly treated, should be sent by express, prepaid, to the chemical department of the State College. Each bottle should have a label or tag containing the full name and address of the sender.

### Financial Statement.

In conclusion I submit my financial statement for the year, with vouchers for each item of expense.

Financial statement from April 1, 1902, to April 1, 1903:

#### DEBTOR.

To balance on hand April 1, 1902.....	\$ 193 73
To annual appropriation.....	5,000 00
Total .....	<u>\$5,193 73</u>

#### CREDITOR.

By payments as per itemized statement.....	\$4,272 23
By balance on hand April 1, 1903.....	921 50
Total .....	<u>\$5,193 73</u>

#### ITEMIZED STATEMENT.

Salary of the secretary.....	\$1,200 00
Sanitary inspections.....	1,800 00
Traveling expenses of members and secretary.....	455 90
Salary of typewriter.....	255 00
Attorneys' fees and court costs.....	230 00
Postage .....	145 00
Telephone and telegrams.....	103 19
Office expenses and incidentals.....	83 14
Total .....	<u>\$4,272 23</u>

The financial statement was referred to a committee consisting of Drs. Fuller and Shirley, which reported later that it audited the books and vouchers and had found the same correct.

Dr. Mayer presented a report from the committee on railroad sanitation and Messrs. Pike and Kohn representing the Pullman Car Company were heard and interrogated in regard to the same. After extended discussion the matter was referred back to the committee, to which Dr. Bailey was added, with instructions to confer further with the various transportation companies doing business in the State, make definite recommendations to and receive suggestions from the same and report to a future meeting.

Dr. A. P. Hauss, a physician of New Albany, Ind., appeared before the board to appeal from the decision of the secretary, who declined to grant him a certificate on the ground that he was a nonresident of the State. Dr. Hauss desires to live in New Albany and have an office in Louisville. Dr. McCormack read a letter from the Indiana Board of Health which conveyed the information that it would not grant certificates to physicians living in another State. The board confirmed the secretary's decision and granted Dr. Hauss an appeal to the Governor.

The committee to which was referred the recommendations in the president's address, presented the following preamble and resolutions amending the requirements of the board as to medical education:

#### **Requirements for Matriculation and Graduation in Kentucky.**

Whereas, In violation of published requirements, many low-grade schools offer private inducements to medical students, such as low educational requirements for admission, reduced time of attendance upon lectures, scholarships and reduction of fees, to induce them to enter upon the study of medicine to their own disadvantage, and contrary to the interests of humanity; be it

Resolved, That the State Board of Health of Kentucky will not recognize as reputable any medical college which violates its published requirements for admission, tuition and the time of attendance at the annual sessions, which requirements must be definitely expressed. The college shall require of each applicant for matriculation evidence of good moral character, and a certificate showing that he is a graduate of a recognized normal school, high school, academy or college of literature, science or arts, or a certificate from a county Superintendent

of Public Instruction showing that he has passed a satisfactory examination in the following branches: In English composition, submitting a composition on some subject of general interest embracing not less than two hundred words, which will be considered with reference to spelling, punctuation, thought and construction; arithmetic, showing knowledge of decimal fractions, percentage and compound numbers; in algebra, simple equations; in Latin, first year of one ordinary Latin course; in physics, the elements of mechanics, hydrostatics, hydraulics, heat, optics and acoustics; or, in default of such certificate, he shall be examined in the above-named subjects by the superintendent of schools of the city in which the college is located and obtain and present his certificate.

No college shall offer or accept scholarships, or any reduction in fees, except as provided for and required under State laws, or under the laws of endowed universities.

No note accepted by any college in payment or part payment of fees, or any form of rebates, will be recognized in complying with the above requirements, and no student shall be given credit for attendance upon lectures, or for examination for advancement until all fees shall have been paid, nor shall the degree be conferred upon any one under other conditions.

Each student must have been in actual attendance for the full term in each of the four required in the curriculum.

Each applicant graduating on or after July 15, 1903, shall make affidavit of compliance with the above requirements for each and every year after July 15, 1903.

After extended discussion by members and the representatives of the medical schools action in this matter was postponed to a special meeting of the board to be held within the next few weeks.

Dr. J. M. Mathews was re-elected president for the term of two years, and Dr. J. N. McCormack was re-elected secretary for the statutory term of four years.

Drs. Bailey, Mayer, Mathews and McCormack were elected as the executive committee for the term of two years.

Dr. Allen presented the following report as Health Officer of the city of Louisville:

#### Report from the Louisville City Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN.—The city health officer's last report for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1903 shows Louisville's population to be 225,053. Of this number, 152,263 are white and 42,760 are colored. The total

number of deaths is shown to have been 3,782. There were 2,722 deaths occurring in the white population, or a death rate of 14.9 to each 1,000, while there were 1,060 deaths occurring in the colored population, or 24.73 per each 1,000. This death rate compares favorably with that of any other city of like size in the United States. The high death rate as occurring in the colored race is accounted for by a want of resisting power resulting from the inherited diseases; their mode and manner of living and immoral practices. There were 949 deaths occurring in children under five years of age, or a percentage to total deaths of .26.

There were 449 deaths from consumption, 293 from pneumonia and 157 from typhoid fever. There were 3,696 births and 2,528 marriages reported during the year.

The report, in a concise way, undertakes to cover the entire field of public health work as is now being practiced in this city.

Many reforms have been accomplished tending to the betterment of general health conditions. Many suggestions are indulged in, which we believe to be essential in order to place our city in the fore-front in the achievements which can only be accomplished by scientific sanitary endeavor. While this department has not yet attained anything like perfection, yet reforms have been accomplished and methods inaugurated which are extremely gratifying, as the results will show when compared with previous years. We have a thoroughly equipped and competently manned chemical and bacteriological laboratory, which has demonstrated its usefulness in many ways. The scope of this work is immeasurable.

Our efforts in this feature of work during the past year has embraced the analyses of many kinds of food products, including milk and water; determining the existence, cause and location of disease; the examination of sputum to aid in the diagnosis of suspected tuberculosis and diphtheria; the application of the Weidel, or Ehrlich's Diazo test, to determine the presence of typhoid fever; the examination of urine to determine kidney or bladder trouble, and the application of many other scientific methods calculated to promote public health work.

The service of this feature of our work is at the command of the medical profession in all cases of doubtful ability to secure reliable information elsewhere.

Our attention has been actively directed toward the prevention of a constantly growing and flagrant practice of the adulteration of food products. We have undertaken to so supervise and regulate the sale of milk as to improve its food value and secure to our people a milk supply absolutely free from adulteration.

We are gratified to be able to say that there has been a wonderful improvement in this article of diet. During the past year, only 6 per cent. of all samples of milk taken fell below the required standard.



while for the previous year (being the first year after the establishment of our laboratory) 31 per cent, of samples fell below the ordinance requirements. Just how much infant and invalid life has been saved by the rigid enforcement of the law in reference to this one article of diet can not well be estimated, but certain it is, that sickness and possibly death has been averted. Our milk supply comes from dairies, some of which are in and some in close proximity to the city, while others are many miles distant. We have proceeded far enough in the regulation of these dairies to require a certificate from a competent veterinary surgeon once in each three months setting forth the physical condition of all dairy cattle; the sanitary condition and air space of stables, the character of food used; the character of water supply, etc.

These reports show that 8,265 dairy cattle are now supplying this city with milk. The relation existing between the milk supply and infectious diseases is becoming better understood, and this knowledge will demand a closer supervision and more and more stringent regulations as applying to milk dairies and milk depots.

A strenuous effort is being made in the courts to enforce the law in reference to the sale of milk coming from swill fed animals, which is being bitterly contested. The question of polluted water is considered in the health report at some length. This city, being built for the most part on sandy soil, makes it possible for us to have polluted pump water, which is apparent to all, and this matter is now receiving earnest investigation.

The source of the reservoir supply of water is subject to constant pollution, which is entirely beyond city or State control, because much of the pollution may come from adjacent States, which is beyond other than national jurisdiction. The law-making power of this country will, at some future day, impelled by public sentiment, enact laws compelling cities along water courses to stop the wholesale pollution of streams, and care for their refuse and filth in such a manner as will not endanger their neighbors. The "filter plant," now under construction by the water company, will, when completed, improve the water supply of this city to a wonderful extent as to its purity, yet all harmful bacteria may not be removed by this process. When this is accomplished, there should be no reason why the corner pump can not be abolished and hydrants substituted in their stead.

During the past few years, crude petroleum was used on all ponds of water within the city limits, with the view of preventing the breeding of the mosquito, the anopheles variety of this insect being the carrier of malaria and possibly other forms of disease to the human family, it seemed clearly apparent that this should be done in the interest of public health.

It is my opinion that there were, during this summer, at least fifty per cent. less of these pests than in former years as the direct

result of this work. Our citizens were urged to prevent the propagation of these dangerous insects upon their own premises by the same manner of procedure. The destruction of garbage in a sanitary manner was one of the features discussed in this report, and the importance of this is recognized by all sanitarians. The report suggested the establishment of more free public bath houses, cleanliness being recognized as being conducive to good health and good citizenship. The poor ordinarily have not the facilities for frequent bathing.

Twenty thousand two hundred and seventeen baths were given at the one free public bath house we now have during the past year, which shows the need and appreciation of the present bath house and the necessity for increased facilities. The more general use of anti-toxin in diphtheria was strongly urged. During the year we had 67 deaths from this disease, out of 834 reported cases, or only 6.8 per cent. to cases reported. This death rate is strikingly low compared with former years, when the serum treatment was not so generally practiced. The health report covers such a broad scope, touching, as it does, every feature of sanitary work as is now being applied to our city, that it is impossible in a short summary to mention but a few of the important features discussed therein.

Very respectfully,

M. K. ALLEN, Health Officer.

Dr. Eisenman, State Veterinarian, presented the following report from the biennial period embraced in this volume.

### Report of the State Veterinarian.

Dr. J. N. McCormack,  
Secretary State Board of Health of Kentucky,  
Bowling Green, Ky.

Dear Sir.—I desire to report the following work which has fallen to me as State Veterinarian since my last report:

#### Sheep Scab.

Upon information furnished by Dr. Rice P. Steddom, United States Inspector in Charge, Knoxville, Tenn., from time to time, farms have been quarantined on account of sheep scab. On December 12th last, the board decided that inasmuch as dipping of sheep was not required at the yards in Cincinnati, Nashville, Evansville, as well as those in Louisville, quarantine of individual farms would be effective. Dr. J. M. Myers, Bureau of Animal Industry, disinfected all farms in Franklin county previously reported and quarantined. Owing to the de-

mand for inspectors at other points, Dr. Myers has been transferred. Matters are now in the same condition as regards sheep scab as before the Federal inspectors undertook control of it. After considerable delay, the county judge of Scott county engaged Dr. H. L. Casey, whom I deputized, and he has since reported that he dipped all sheep and disinfecting all farms quarantined in that county. His services were paid for by Scott county. There is a great deal of this disease in the State, and it would be well to request the Bureau of Animal Industry to require and superintend dipping stations at all public stock yards and farms within the State, and those near by from which shipments originate to yards within the State.

#### Glanders.

The following horses suffering from glanders were destroyed and an immunity granted by the Jefferson county fiscal court: Wm. D. Stevenson, Fairmount, Ky., one mule, \$50.00; Ed. Conrad, Louisville, one horse, \$50.00.

#### Smallpox.

There was much excitement in Louisville on November 29, 1901, because of press reports that a bunch of hogs passed in Louisville as sound were quarantined in Buffalo because they were found by the health officer to be infected with smallpox. I immediately wired Dr. D. E. Salmon, Chief, B. A. I., at Washington, if practical, to kindly investigate the hogs referred to, and send me report promptly. In his reply, December 20, he stated that, after careful microscopic examinations of specimens sent to the laboratory at Washington, and after inoculation tests, the disease was pronounced pustular dermatitis, due to the action of diplococci within the tissue. The reports that the disease was an outbreak of variola, suilla (smallpox), was shown by these results to be without foundation.

#### Texas Fever Infection.

The question of Texas fever infection in Clinton county was brought up April 15, 1901, by Hon. S. G. Smith, county judge of Clinton county. He states "that the farmers have been interested in using every precaution against the fever tick, and I believe that in time they will exterminate the tick. Up to this time, I can't hear of any ticks in any locality." Dr. Rice P. Steddom, Inspector in Charge, Knoxville, Tenn. says: "I have no recent information pertaining to the present existence of infection of said county except that said infection has survived previous winters in that locality, and it is reasonable to suppose

and expect it will again appear during this season. For this reason I believe it would be advisable to take necessary steps in advance of the actual appearance of infection to prevent the disease from spreading."

Certain conditions surrounding the Central Stock Yards at South Louisville, in my opinion, lead to an outbreak of Texas fever in that neighborhood. It has been the custom in the past to allow purchasers of butcher cattle here and at the Bourbon Stock Yards to drive them through the streets. Near the new yards is a county road, unfenced, and surrounded by vacant ground which is used by neighboring dairy-men and others for pasture. This road is used for driving cattle from the new stock yards to the city. Since noting the above, the danger has been materially lessened by shipping cattle to and from the yards.

On October 11, 1901, 29 head of southern cattle were shipped by W. F. Brevard, from Morrison, Tenn., to Bowling Green for food and water. As soon as my attention was called to same, I notified Dr. Steddum that Dr. McCormack had advised me over 'phone that proper disinfection at the Bowling Green yards had been promptly carried out under his personal supervision, and he requested that I kindly ask him to release the restrictions upon the premises. Upon the assurance of the Kentucky authorities that cattle could be safely handled through stock pens at Bowling Green, the prohibition against interstate shipments was withdrawn by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

On August 19, 1902, this office was in receipt of a wire from H. L. King, Richmond, Va., requesting permission to ship three calves from Enfield, Va., to Giltner Brothers, Eminence, Ky., waiving quarantine restrictions. Mr. King was notified his request would be granted, providing an affidavit accompanied the calves stating that they were from noninfected territory, free from ticks, and the proper disinfection of cars should be carried out at destination. The calves were unloaded at Eminence, and as the railroad did not have the proper facilities for disinfecting cars there, they were taken to East Louisville, where they were properly disposed of under federal supervision.

During the middle of August, 1902, a great deal of excitement prevailed at Shelbyville, Ky., because of the report that anthrax had made its appearance in that neighborhood. From specimens furnished this office, which were subjected to the pure culture method and that of animal inoculation, it was ascertained that the diagnosis of anthrax could not be confirmed. A few days later it developed that the disease was Texas fever, the opinion being based upon two post-mortems, and as a result, the farm of Messrs. Hart Wallace and J. T. Logan were quarantined. The quarantined premises were placed under the supervision of Dr. M. A. Purdy of Shelbyville. Compensation for his services having been arranged for by the fiscal court. I understand that blood from the swelling resulting from the original point

of inoculation upon Dr. Purdy's hand failed to disclose anthrax bacillus. Unfortunately Dr. Purdy, while assisting me with the post-mortem accidentally infected himself, and as a result nearly lost his life.

The Board of Directors of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, fearing the safety of the cattle which were shortly to be exhibited at their fair, concluded to withdraw the cattle feature from their exhibit. Herewith is appended the number of cattle that died from Texas fever: Hart Wallace, two head; J. T. Logan, six head, and Pat Keating, two head.

On September 6, 1902, five car loads of ticky cattle, accompanied by Mr. R. S. Windle, Jr., were driven to Burnside, Ky., and this office was notified of same for the purpose of proper disposition. These cattle originated in Overton, Tenn., and were driven over land through the counties of Clinton, Wayne and Pulaski, Ky. F. W. Tuttle, agent at Burnside, Ky., stated by wire that the cattle were intended for one Weil for feeding purposes at Lexington. Mr. Tuttle was notified that as Mr. Weil had no permission to feed infected cattle, he should hold them until further advised.

Judge J. S. Cooper, of Somerset, Ky., was immediately notified by wire that tick cattle were unlawfully passing through his county, and asked for authority to investigate same. To this he replied, on September 8: "Cattle gone north, said to be covered with ticks." On receipt of this telegram, Dr. Payne, U. S. Inspector, was notified to intercept the cattle and dispose of them for immediate slaughter only, and to exercise the proper precaution for the proper disinfection of cars. In due time, Dr. Payne reported that, upon arrival of the cattle at Cincinnati, they were properly disposed of. W. H. Dunn, State Live Stock Inspector of Tennessee, was notified that R. S. Windle had driven these cattle from Overton county, Tennessee, that he might investigate same so as to prevent the parties from driving ticky cattle from Tennessee over Kentucky highways to point of shipment in the future. Inspector Dunn replied that he would take the matter up with the view of prosecuting all parties who violated the law in this manner.

Later, upon requesting a report as to the further disposition of the case, Capt. Dunn notified me that his term of office had expired, and referred me to his successor, Mr. R. H. Kittrell. Upon inquiry, Mr. R. H. Kittrell informed me that, as the violation had taken place before he was installed as Live Stock Inspector, he did not care to order an investigation of same. This manner of procedure seems to me as nothing less than criminal, providing an immunity to parties in the future who are disposed to handle infected cattle any way they see fit. The conditions as reported were sent to Dr. Steddom, who in turn referred them to Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, at Washington. Dr. Salmon insisted that the State Veterinarian of Kentucky should proceed to the counties of Clinton, Wayne and

Pulaski for the purpose of investigating the nature of the Texas fever infection there. The county judges of Clinton, Wayne and Pulaski were promptly familiarized by me with the situation as taken by the authorities at Washington, and were requested to provide a remuneration for an inspector from this office, so that the counties could be thoroughly investigated, and reported to the officials at Washington. This they declined to do and as soon as it was determined at Washington that the county authorities failed to take any interest in the matter, a quarantine was placed upon the counties. This quarantine was re-established on May 5, 1903, in order to prevent a recurrence of people driving cattle from Tennessee this fall. To prevent any further violation of federal or State restrictions, the office at Knoxville, Tennessee, placed Geo. D. Painter U. S. Inspector in charge at Somerset.

#### Anthrax.

On September 30 1902, Messrs. R. H. Givens and A. W. Wallace shipped from Spring Lick, Grayson county, two carloads of cattle to the Bourbon Stock Yards. On opening the car one head was found to be dead, and as this is quite frequently the case, no particular attention was paid to it. Later in the afternoon, while part of the cattle were being driven in the yard, one died very suddenly. Dr. Thos. J. Turner, U. S. Inspector at the Bourbon Stock Yards, held a post-mortem, and found death was due to anthrax. Specimens from the spleen were examined by Dr. Vernon Robbins, city bacteriologist, and he discovered the bacillus of anthrax, corroborating Dr. Turner's post-mortem report. Upon receipt of this information, Messrs. Givens and Wallace were immediately wired not to ship any more cattle until their farms were officially investigated, and the I. C. R. R. Co. was also advised not to handle any cattle from Spring Lick until further orders. The remaining cattle of Givens and Wallace were held at the Bourbon Stock Yards for ten days, and as no further trouble developed, they were, upon examination, released. All cattle which came in contact with the original infected cattle were kept in surveillance. One head of the original shipment died in a butcher pen in the west end of Louisville while awaiting slaughter. Fortunately however, the animal was previously isolated and quarantined. It is a matter of great difficulty to trace cattle in a yard as extensive as the Bourbon yard, as they are frequently bought and sold five and six times in one day, and moved from pen to pen. As far as we can determine, some of the original cattle had gone to parts in Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. All of the owners of cattle supposed to have been with the original lot were notified by wire to be on the lookout for the development of anthrax, and the attention of several State authorities was also called to these cattle for fear anthrax might make its appearance. On October 2, 1902, I proceeded to Spring Lick, in Grayson county, with

the view of investigating as to whether or not there was anthrax on the farms in that neighborhood, and on my arrival was gratified to find Dr. Willis Lincoln, U. S. Inspector from Knoxville, who was also sent there to investigate for the Government. Our attention was called to a horse which was harbored in a barn previously occupied by some of the cattle that had died from anthrax, and it was found upon investigation that this horse showed physical symptoms of that disease. It was determined to let the horse die of its own accord, which required about two days. Post-mortem revealed unmistakable lesions of anthrax. I spread some covers with the blood taken from the spleen and heart and forwarded it to Dr. D. E. Salmon at Washington for investigation. On October 10, he replied as follows. "No anthrax bacilli or spores were discovered." An attempt was made to provide cultures from some of the specimens, but as these had been preserved in alcohol, this attempt was not successful. A description of the post-mortem examination and specimens described by Dr. Lincoln leave very little doubt as to the character of the disease. Dr. Salmon also directed that a supply of anthrax vaccine be placed at my disposal to be used in restricting the outbreak. This shows very plainly that, notwithstanding the failure to find bacilli, he had no doubt that the diagnosis was correct.

Dr. Robbins and myself were more fortunate in discovering the bacillus of anthrax both from blood and in pure culture, and when this condition was made known and reported to the State Board of Health, it was decided that a meeting should be called at Louisville for the purpose of adopting measures for the further prevention of the spread of the disease. The meeting of the State Board of Health was attended by Judge J. C. Graham, county attorney, Grayson county. The judge stated that the object of his visit was for the direct purpose of co-operating with the board and to carry out any provision suggested by it for the restriction and eradication of the disease. Upon this assurance, the board determined that all the cattle on infected territory should be immuned under supervision of the State veterinarian. When it was attempted to vaccinate the exposed cattle, the people refused to allow the proper measures to be taken, and when this condition was made known the State Board of Health quarantined all of Grayson county. This opposition was generated by a local newspaper, which for some reason best known to itself, had misled the people by stating at different times that no anthrax was discovered in Grayson county. Under these circumstances, Judge Graham stopped inoculation, stating that as no actual disease existed at that time he could not enforce the inoculation. After the quarantine was instituted, October 24, 1902, all exposed stock was properly inoculated by Dr. Joseph Quitermas, and the quarantine was removed on December 18, 1902.

### **Yard Inspection.**

All cattle tagged at the Central Stock Yards are sent to the slaughter house of Mr. Fred Hoerter in this city, who has been designated as the butcher to kill such animals. I witnessed the killing and dressing of these animals, and report to the owners what disposition is made of the carcass. The number of cattle condemned, and the cause, is reported to Dr. B. W. Smock, county health officer.

### **Forage Poisoning**

January 18th, upon the advice of Dr. McCormack, I called upon Dr. J. D. Neet, of Versailles, Ky., to investigate the disease said to have caused the death of cattle in Woodford county. In company with Drs. Casey, of Versailles, Pyott, of Lexington, and Meyers, of the B. A. I., I visited the place of Mr. Thos. Graddy, who had lost nine head. We dissected a steer dead twelve hours, and found the cause to be that of forage poisoning.

### **Feeding Southern Cattle.**

On November 30, 1901, six carloads of southern cattle were received at Milldale, Ky., by Long, West & Co., from Evansville, Tenn. Inspection of these cattle, one hundred and seventy-three head was referred to Dr. A. J. Payne, who supervised disinfection of cars and took care of the cattle under federal supervision while they were feeding at the distillery in Milldale.

Application was made by the Central Stock Yards asking for permission to supply butchers in New Albany with southern cattle, which were to be shipped in placarded cars under government supervision. The matter was taken up with Dr. A. W. Bitting, State Veterinarian of Indiana, who turned down the request, as no arrangements could be made by the local authorities in New Albany to supervise the handling of cattle and inspection of cars, which are necessary for the safety of the native cattle.

### **Tuberculine Test.**

January 30, in company with Dr. J. E. Gray, of Bowling Green, I tested for tuberculous cattle of Halsell and Russell, of Elkton, Ky. These cattle were to be shipped to Texas, which State requires a certificate of negative reaction to tuberculin. No reaction occurred in any of the cattle.

February 8, in company with Dr. L. M. Land, of Lexington, I tested seventy calves for W. W. Burgess, of Lexington. These were also to be shipped to Texas. No reaction in any of the cattle.



April 22, I tested eighty-four calves for W. W. Burgess, of Lexington, with reaction in one animal. The animal was four months old and apparently in good health. On post-mortem examination, milary tuberculosis were found disseminated through both lungs.

Very respectfully,

F. T. EISENMAN, State Veterinarian.

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#### Hydrophobia.

On January 6, 1903, at the direction of Judge Frank E. Dougherty, I visited Bloomfield, Ky., and found, upon examination, that the disease among the cattle was hydrophobia. J. R. Downes lost one horse, B. S. Tyler, twelve of thirteen head of cattle; W. V. Braddy, three hogs. The infection was undoubtedly traced to a dog suffering from hydrophobia. The dog was killed, and the carcasses of the cattle properly disposed of.

#### Glanders.

A horse belonging to Chas. Oehler, found to be suffering from glanders, was destroyed, and an immunity of \$50.00 was granted by the Jefferson county fiscal court November 4, 1903.

Upon request of the secretary at the Bowling Green office, I went to Hopkinsville to investigate the disease among horses near that place. The disease was diagnosed as glanders. In the presence of Judge Fowler and two other members of his court, one mule was killed, and the diagnosis was confirmed. Later in the day, two other mules were killed and all carcasses properly disposed of. Mallein was ordered, and after placing the farm under quarantine, I deputized Dr. J. E. Gray, of Bowling Green, to take charge. Dr. Gray tested all animals exposed and disinfected the premises.

On January 15, I deputized Dr. J. E. Gray to visit the farm of C. E. Russell, Elkton, Ky., to test with tuberculin 26 head of cattle. All showed negative reaction. These cattle were shipped to Texas, and Dr. M. N. Hankins, of Quanah, Texas, was notified of the result. On February 13, at the suggestion of Judge J. S. Moore, county judge, Ballard county, I made a visit to the farm of Mr. Henry Stafford near Wickliffe, Ky. The disease among Mr. Stafford's cattle was of an eczematous character, resembling Texas itch in cattle. There was no symptom of glanders, which disease was feared. The farm was surrounded by unusually bad sanitary conditions. The children of Mr. Stafford played among the horses, and they too had a skin infection resembling that of the stock. I could not ascertain the diagnosis of the disease of the children as the doctor who was treating them was not accessible. I prescribed for the stock and left word if any died they

should be buried. Having heard nothing further, I presume the horses got well.

#### **Black Leg.**

On April 7, Dr. McCormack sent me a letter from the Hon. I. B. Nall, Commissioner of Agriculture, Frankfort, Ky., stating that some action should be taken in regard to the spreading of blackleg in Woodford county, as a number of cattle had died in that neighborhood, and none of them had been burned or buried. The matter was immediately referred to Dr. H. L. Casey, Versailles, Ky., who, after some difficulty and by threatening to quarantine several farms, he burned or buried the carcasses, and vaccinated all cattle exposed.

#### **Tuberculin Test.**

On April 20, Dr. M. K. Allen, Commissioner, engaged me to test the cattle at the Lakeland Asylum for tuberculosis. After the test, Dr. J. G. Furnish was notified that 64 head of cows tested for tuberculosis disclosed the following condition: 29 head reacted, of this number 25 head showed considerable lesion at the point of inoculation, and 8 of the 29 had a cough. The test showed a reaction of 45 per cent., which is quite an alarming number, but not in excess of tests made in other parts of the country, even where there is no suspicion of the existence of the disease. The latter part of October, these same cattle were again tested, and the number reacting was about the same as in April. Within the past ten days, two specimens of the milk taken from cattle which had reacted disclosed the bacillus of tuberculosis. Specimens taken from organs infected also disclosed the bacillus. Six head slaughtered showed tuberculosis in an alarming degree. As this investigation is not completed, a special detailed report will be furnished later on.

During the middle of May I was requested to report to Dr. Trabue, at Elkton, Ky., to investigate a disease which caused the death of stock on a farm at that place. There were none sick at the time, but a post-mortem was made on a mule that had been dead about twenty hours. Putrefaction was too far advanced to determine the specific nature of the disease.

#### **Black Leg.**

On June 17, an article in the press dispatches stated that cattle belonging to Rice Bros., Petersburg, Boone county, were dying from anthrax. It was found upon investigation that this was a mistake, the disease being blackleg. Later information was received from Dr. L. H. Crisler, of Burlington, that the disease was blackleg and not anthrax.

Dr. Crisler says that he had gone to vaccinate the remaining cattle of Rice Bros., and when it was found that the disease was blackleg, Rice Bros. determined to await further developments. This closed the incident.

On July 30, Southern cattle were unloaded and fed at Elizabethtown. My attention being called to same by Dr. H. H. George, U. S. Inspector at Louisville, I at once proceeded to Elizabethtown, and had the pens properly disinfected. The cattle referred to were received at Louisville as Southern cattle.

On July 30, I was called to the farm of Mr. A. Lovell near Greenville, Muhlenberg county. Several head of cattle had died from a reported mysterious disease. Assisted by Dr. Augustus Lewis, I made a post-mortem on a calf, and found the disease to be vegetable poisoning.

On August 7, the Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards requested his excellency the governor to commission me to attend the meeting of the association to be held in Denver, October 22 to 24. The governor replied that he would be glad to issue the commission, but under the present law, could not provide an expense account. The governor was notified that unless the State could pay my expenses, I did not feel that I could afford to go as State representative, as my compensation as State Veterinarian is very small. During the infancy of this association, which is now a powerful and permanent organization, I attended at my own expense, but do not feel justified in keeping this up. I took the matter up with Hon. I. B. Nall, Commissioner of Agriculture, urging him to have the governor commission him to represent this State at the meeting at Denver, for I felt some one should be there to look after the live stock interests of this State. I am sorry to report that we have had no representation at the two last meetings of the Live Stock Sanitary Boards. This is indeed a matter of serious concern to the live stock interests of Kentucky, as questions of quarantine lines and other questions of great moment to them are usually determined at these meetings.

#### Texas Fever Infection.

On September 14, under orders from the secretary of the State Board of Health, I proceeded to Bardwell, in Carlisle county, to investigate the cause of the death of cattle in that neighborhood. And the disease was found to be Texas fever. Mr. Jones shipped two lots of cattle from Grand Junction, Mississippi, which is located in the permanently infected territory. On July 12, 39 head of cattle were received, and on August 17, one car containing a lot of sheep and 9 head of infected cattle were also unloaded at Arlington. These cattle were billed as sheep, no mention having been made of the infected cattle. These cattle

were driven from time to time to several pastures in Carlisle and Hickman counties. It was impossible to safely quarantine these cattle without endangering the lives of a great many native cattle, and it was then concluded to ship the southern cattle to Louisville, where they were properly disposed of under federal supervision. The infection was widespread, covering a large area in Hickman and Carlisle counties and was carried as far west as Wolf Island, in the Mississippi river, a part of Hickman county. Four head of the original cattle owned by Mr. Adams, on the upper portion of the island, were used as work oxen for getting out timber. Just as soon as these cattle were located, they were quarantined. From best information obtainable, it seems that Mr. Adams allowed the cattle to go out of the quarantine enclosure, thereby endangering the lives of seven or eight hundred native cattle on the island.

Judge J. C. Dean, county judge of Hickman county, was desirous to remove those cattle from the island without loss to the owner, and went so far as to send the State veterinarian to Memphis to arrange with the steamer Lotus Simms to take these cattle off the island and unload them at the scheduled yard at St. Louis. When this was found impossible, owing to the low stage of the river, Judge J. C. Dean, on receiving the official proclamation from Bowling Green that all infected cattle would have to be killed, he and the County Board of Health ordered the sheriff and Esquire Bugg to proceed to the island and kill and bury the four infected cattle, and disinfect the premises. Dr. F. W. Hopkins, Assistant United States Inspector, was constantly on the ground, cooperating with the State and county boards in restricting Texas fever infection. Owing to the peculiar location of the island, and because of the low water on the west side of the island, cattle from Missouri would come over at times, and it was necessary for them to swim the chute to graze on the island, after which they would proceed back to Missouri, thus endangering the native cattle of that State. For this reason, Dr. Hopkins insisted that the whole of Wolf Island should be quarantined at once. On the 11th day of September, 1903. Wolf Island and all the farms where infection was present were quarantined. On the 18th of November, 1903, Dr. Richmond, County Health Officer, was notified that the quarantine on Wolf Island and Hickman county had been released. This quarantine, because of the widespread infection entailed great expense upon the county of Hickman.

I wish to congratulate Hickman county for the efficiency and fearlessness of its officers. Judge J. C. Dean and Squire Bugg endured many hardships and were subjected to much unfavorable criticism. Dr. J. B. Hadley, who, at my suggestion, was appointed by Judge Dean, should also be praised for his courage and promptness in carrying out the orders of the court. While Carlisle county received the original cattle, that court was not put to as much expense in providing quar-

antine measures, as the southern cattle soon left the county and were driven to Hickman county. County Judge A. T. Hobbs, of Carlisle county was very prompt in taking measures for the suppression of the disease, and he appointed Dr. J. R. Owens to supervise the work. I have not heard from Dr. Owens as yet, as to the exact number of deaths in Carlisle county, but from records at hand it develops that Carlisle county lost 24 head. R. H. Brown lost about 17 head, among which were some very fine breeding cattle. The number of deaths in county has as yet not been ascertained.

This office is hampered by not having the proper facilities for investigating with dispatch diseases along scientific lines. Most of the malignant diseases, to be diagnosed with absolute certainty, require bacteriological corroboration. It is a misfortune that this should be so, for at present this office is not supplied with as much as a tube of culture media. Without a single exception, whenever it is announced that a malignant disease prevails, it is always denied by other veterinarians and the laity. On several occasions the court had to be resorted to to establish the proper diagnosis, and often the writer was compelled to trouble several noted bacteriologists to establish the correctness of his work. This is quite an embarrassment, for many men of ability do not care to venture their opinion, knowing in advance it will have to be established in court, entailing unfavorable criticism and consumption of time for which no remuneration is provided.

I would kindly urge you, if there are any available funds, to provide me with a modest laboratory, which can be operated with a very small expense. Another important suggestion is to provide more adequate and effective legislation for the control and restriction of animal diseases. As you are aware, the word tuberculosis does not appear on the statutes. Under the present law, we have no means of eliminating tuberculosis or to prevent its entrance into the State. Fifteen to twenty per cent. of cattle furnishing milk to our people are infected with tuberculosis, and it is a deplorable condition that the State veterinarian has not absolute authority to order an investigation, as is done in some of the more progressive States.

The mortality list of Dr. Allen's annual report for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1903, shows that there have been 449 deaths from all forms of tuberculosis. This is 12 per cent. of all the deaths. Dr. Allen informs me that of all the dairy cattle reported under his method of inspection that not in a single instance has any veterinarian reported a case of tuberculosis. This is not a reflection on Dr. Allen, who is a fearless and capable health officer, always carrying out the law to a letter. If he had the laws giving him control of proper inspection of dairies, it would be his pleasure to exercise it. When you are made known with the fact that the State Veterinarian in his private practice has turned down every application for inspecting cattle under the or-

dinary methods providing that cattle are fit to supply the milk for city consumption, I believe that you can consistently congratulate him for his conduct as that of a sanitary officer, notwithstanding he has sacrificed many fees and subjected himself to some very unfair criticism.

Very respectfully,

F. T. EISENMAN, State Veterinarian.

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### CALL MEETING.

A called meeting of the board was held at the Galt House, Louisville, at 3 p. m., June 6, 1903, to consider the requirements for matriculation and graduation in medical schools to be recognized by this board, presented at the meeting held May 22, 1903. Present: Drs. Mathews, Bailey, Mayer and McCormack. After the most careful consideration, the requirements were adopted without modification, and the secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the same to the leading medical journals and to medical colleges.

## **LAW CREATING THE State and Local Boards of Health. OF KENTUCKY,**

**With Their Rules, Regulations and Court Rules.**

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### **HOW THE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER SHOULD BE PAID.**

In the interest of the public health as well as economy, the various fiscal courts are urged to fix in advance upon an annual salary for the county health officer, to cover regular routine work every year, as well as the extra services required of him in epidemic years. This plan has already been adopted in many counties and works admirably. It provides one paid official, whose duty it is to look constantly after nuisances and other causes of preventible sickness, and for the recognition and control of first cases of such contagious diseases as diphtheria, scarlet fever and smallpox. In Jefferson county outside of the city of Louisville the salary has been fixed at \$1,200; in Fayette county outside of the city of Lexington, \$900; in Franklin county, \$600; Henry county, \$500; Owen county, \$500; Campbell, \$400; Jessamine, Monroe and Warren, \$250; Christian, Kenton and Rowan, \$200; Mercer, Simpson and Nelson, \$150; Hardin, Harrison, Union, Larue, Lawrence, McLean, Caldwell and several others, \$100, and some of the smaller and poorer counties even smaller amounts. The State Board of Health respectfully commends this matter to the attention of the fiscal courts of the State. We suggest that other members serve without compensation.

## LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

### STATE HEALTH LAW.

#### Chapter 63, Kentucky Statutes.

##### Section 2047. *Number of members and appointment of secretary.*

A board to be known as the "State Board of Health," is hereby established. It shall consist of seven members, six of whom shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the seventh member, who shall be secretary, shall be elected by the board, and, by virtue of his office as secretary, shall be a member of the board. If the board shall elect one of its number secretary, as it may do, the governor shall appoint another member to complete the full number of the board. In appointing the board, the Governor shall give due and fair consideration to the several schools or systems of medicine in the State.

Sec. 2048. *Term of Office—Vacancy—How Filled*—The present board shall continue in office until their respective terms expire; and, as the term of members expire, their successors shall be appointed, as herein provided, and shall hold office six years, and until their successors are appointed. A vacancy in the board may be filled by the governor until the next regular session of the General Assembly.

Sec. 2049. *Powers and Duties—Quarantine Established—Common Carriers to Obey—Penalty*.—The board shall have general supervision of the health of the citizens of the State, and endeavor to make intelligent and profitable use of the collected records of the causes of sickness and death among the people. They shall make sanitary investigations and inquiry concerning the causes of the disease, and especially of epidemics and endemics; the causes of mortality and the effects of locality, employments, conditions, food, water supply, habits and other circumstances upon the health of the people. They shall make sanitary inspection and survey of such places and localities as they deem advisable; and when they believe there is a probability that any infectious or contagious disease will invade this State from any other State or country, it shall be their duty to take such action and adopt and enforce such rules and regulations as they may, in the exercise of their discretion, deem sufficient in preventing the introduction or spread of such infectious or contagious disease or diseases within this State. The better to accomplish such objects, they are empowered and directed to establish and strictly maintain quarantine at such places as they deem proper; and are further empowered to make and enforce any regulations to obstruct and prevent the introduction or spread of infectious or contagious diseases to or within the State. They may establish quarantine ground in some suitable place, and establish the quarantine to be ob-



served in such locality; and may there cause to be erected, temporary buildings or hospitals, necessary for the medical treatment of any persons who may be kept in quarantine and affected with contagious or infectious disease, for the inspection or disinfection of travelers' baggage, merchandise, and articles in transit through such quarantine grounds or stations; and they may enforce inspections of persons and articles at such stations or grounds, as well as the purification of persons, baggage and articles, and require the transportation of passengers from said quarantine station; and shall assign the charge and control of each quarantine station to a competent physician and his necessary assistants or employees, who shall receive such compensation as the Board may fix as the value of their service. All companies or individuals operating or controlling railroads, steamboats, coaches, public and private conveyances, and steamers plying the Ohio river or its tributaries in this State, shall obey the rules and regulations when made and published by the State Board of Health; and any person or owner having charge of any railway train, passenger coach, steamboat or public or private conveyance, who shall refuse to obey such rules and regulations when made and published by the State Board of Health, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten nor more than sixty days, or both so fined and imprisoned. (See chapter 5, section 49, as to power to suppress contagious disease among cattle.)

Sec. 2050. The board shall hold its meetings semi-annually at such places and times as the majority of the board may determine by a vote taken at the previous meeting of the board. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; they shall elect the president of the board from their own number, and may adopt rules and bylaws subject to the provisions of this law. They are authorized to send either the secretary or a special committee of the board to consult and co-operate with the National Board of Health, the State Boards of Health of other States, or other sanitary organizations, with reference to location, drainage, water supply, the disposal of excrement, garbage, the heating and ventilation of public and private buildings; and the board is empowered to co-operate with other State boards of health in prosecuting sanitary investigations, and whenever requested shall afford information to any community as to the proper methods of ventilating and heating the public buildings and school houses of the State.

Sec. 2051. *Members Sent on Duty to be paid.*—Whenever the State Board of Health shall deem it necessary to send any member or members of said board to any place in this State, for the purpose of establishing quarantine or to make any sanitary investigation or survey,

said board may allow such member or members so sent a reasonable compensation, to be paid out of the appropriation made by this law.

Sec. 2052. *Secretary—Appointment and Removal of—Office and Duty.*—The secretary shall be elected by the members composing the State Board of Health on the first Monday in January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and shall hold his office for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been elected. He shall keep his office at some centrally located place in this State designated by the board, and shall perform the duties prescribed by this law or required by the board. He shall keep a record of the transactions of the board; shall have the custody of all books, papers, documents and other property belonging to the board which may be deposited in his office; shall, so far as practicable, communicate with other State boards of health, and with the local boards within the State; shall keep on file all reports received from such boards and all correspondence of the office appertaining to the business of the board; he shall, so far as possible, aid in obtaining contributions to the library of the board; shall prepare blank forms of returns, and such instructions as may be necessary, and forward them to the local boards of health; he shall collect information concerning vital statistics, knowledge respecting diseases, and all useful information on the subject of hygiene; and through an annual report, and otherwise, as the board may direct, shall disseminate such information among the people, and shall supply, on demand, to local boards of health, reliable vaccine virus for gratuitous vaccination of the poor.

Sec. 2053. *Salary of Secretary—Compensation of Members.*—The secretary shall receive an annual salary, which shall be fixed by the State Board of Health, not exceeding the sum of twelve hundred dollars. The board shall quarterly certify the amount due him, and on presentation of said certificate, the auditor shall draw his warrant upon the treasurer for the amount. The members of the board shall receive no compensation for their services, but their traveling and other necessary expenses, while employed on the business of the board, shall be allowed and paid. The necessary printing of the State Board of Health shall be done in the same way and upon the same conditions as other public printing is done.

Sec. 2054. *Annual Appropriation—How to Expend.*—The sum of five thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary by the State Board of Health, is hereby appropriated to pay the salary of the secretary, meet the contingent expenses of the office of secretary, and the expenses of the Board, which shall not exceed the sum here appropriated. Said expenses shall be certified and paid in the same manner as the salary of the secretary.

Sec. 2055. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Health to ap-

point three intelligent and discreet, licensed and practicing physicians residing in each county of this State, who, together with the county judge and one person elected by the fiscal court of each county, shall constitute a local board of health for the respective counties in which they reside, and such persons as members of the local board, shall hold their office for a term of two years from the date of their appointment or election, and until their successors are appointed or elected, and such local boards are empowered, and it shall be their duty, to inaugurate and execute and to require the heads of families and other persons to execute, such sanitary regulations as the local board may consider expedient to prevent the outbreak and spread of cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and other epidemic and communicable diseases, and to this end may bring the infected population under prompt and proper treatment during premonitory or other stages of the disease, and they are empowered to go upon and inspect any premises which they may believe are in an unclean or infectious condition, and it shall be empowered to fix and determine the location of an eruptive hospital for the county, sufficiently remote from human habitation and public highways as in its judgment is safe, and said boards are authorized and shall have power to enforce the rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Health, and any person who shall fail or refuse, after written notice from the local board or State Board, to observe or obey the written request shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each day he so fails or neglects, and it shall be the duty of physicians practicing their profession in any county in which a local board is organized to report all or any of the above-mentioned diseases under their special treatment to such local board, and it shall likewise be the duty of heads of families to report any of said diseases, when known by them to exist in their respective families, to such local board, or to some member thereof, within twenty-four hours from his or her knowledge of the existence of such disease, and such local board shall make report to the State Board of Health at least once in every three months:

"1st. Of the character of the infectious, epidemic and communicable diseases prevailing in their county.

"2d. The number reported as afflicted with such disease.

"3d. The action taken by such boards in arresting the progress of such epidemics, and the visible effects of such action; and shall also make special reports when they deem it expedient, or when required by the State Board, and the local board shall receive no compensation for such services.

"The local board shall appoint a competent practicing physician, who

shall be the health officer of the county and secretary of the board, whose duty shall be to see that the rules and regulations provided for in this act, and the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health are enforced, and who shall hold his office at the pleasure of said Board, and he shall receive a salary, the amount of which to be fixed by the fiscal court at the time or immediately after his election. In no state of case shall said health officer claim or receive from the county any compensation for his services other than the salary fixed by the fiscal court."

Sec. 2056. *Quarantine Established by Local Boards—Notice to State Board and Duty of—Penalty Against Carrier Violating Rules.*—In the counties bordering on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and on the State lines separating Kentucky from the States of West Virginia and Tennessee, the local boards of health are empowered to declare and maintain quarantine in said county or counties or in any particular place or places therein against the introduction of any contagious or infectious diseases prevailing in any other State or county. Provided, that so soon as such quarantine is established, the local board declaring the same, through its presiding or chief officer, shall, in writing, notify the State Board of Health of such quarantine, and the extent thereof; and thereupon the State Board of Health, in the exercise of its supervisory power over local boards, shall, as early as practicable, by their sanitary or executive committee, ascertain the necessity of such quarantine, and shall either approve of said quarantine, and enforce the same, or declare the same raised. The State Board of Health and its agents, employes, or the local boards of health, acting under the direction and regulations of the State board, when they have reasonable ground to believe that any packet or other steamboat, barge, or other water craft navigating the Mississippi or Ohio rivers, or any of their tributaries, is infected with any epidemic or infectious disease, are empowered to prevent the landing of such craft at any point or places on the Kentucky shore; and they are also empowered, when they have reasonable grounds to believe any railway train, coach, or other vehicle contains persons or articles infected with epidemic or infectious diseases, to detain at any station or point on such railway or road, such train, coach, or vehicle for a time sufficient to disinfect or purify the same: Provided, quarantine has been established at such station or place by action of said boards; and any railway conductor, driver or person in charge of any coach or vehicle who shall wilfully avoid or prevent the inspection or purification of the coaches or vehicles under his charge or control shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned not less than ten nor more than sixty days, or both so fined or imprisoned.

Sec. 2057. *Boards may Examine into Causes of Disease—Notice to Remove Nuisance—Penalty.*—The State Board of Health and the local boards shall have power and authority to examine into all nuisances, sources of filth and causes of sickness that may, in their opinion, be injurious to the health of the inhabitants within any county in this State, or in any vessel within any harbor or port in any county in this State; and whenever any such nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness shall be found to exist on any private property, or in any vessel within any port or harbor of any county in this State, or upon any water course in this State, the State Board of Health, or local boards of health, shall have power and authority to order, in writing, the owner or occupant thereof, at his own expense, to remove the same within twenty-four hours, or within such reasonable time thereafter as such board may order; and if the owner or occupant shall neglect so to do, he shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and each day's continuance of such nuisance, or source of filth, or cause of sickness, after the owner or occupant thereof shall have been notified to remove same, shall be a separate offense.

Sec. 2058. *Duty of County Attorney.*—It shall be the duty of the county attorney of each county to prosecute any person who shall violate the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 2059. *City Boards—Appointment—Term of Office—Powers and Duty—Appointment of Health Officer.*—It shall be the duty of the council of every city in this State of ten thousand inhabitants or more to appoint a board of health for such city, to consist of six persons, not members of such council, who shall be appointed as follows: Two persons for a term of one year, two persons for a term of two years, and two persons for a term of three years, and at least three of whom shall be competent physicians. The mayor of such city shall be *ex officio* a member of such board of health. Upon the expiration of the term of office of any member of a board of health appointed under this section, his successor shall be appointed for a term of three years. It shall be the duty of the board of trustees or council of every incorporated city or town of less than ten thousand and more than two thousand five hundred inhabitants to appoint a board of health for such city or town, to consist of three persons, not members of such board of trustees or council, who shall hold their office for a term of three years, and until their successors have been appointed. Such boards of health shall organize within ten days after their appointment, and shall elect a competent physician, who shall be the health officer of such city or town, and the executive officer of and *ex officio* a member of such board of health. Such local boards shall have the same powers within their respective cities and towns as local boards for counties are invested with by this chapter.

Sec. 2060. *Compensation of Health Officer—Removal—Address to be Sent State Board.*—Physicians appointed as health officers for cities, towns and counties shall receive reasonable compensation for their services, to be allowed by the councils, trustees or county courts of the cities, towns or counties, and to be paid as other city, town or county officers are paid, and such officers may be removed at any time by the local boards appointing them. It shall be the duty of each local authority to transmit to the office of the State board the name and postoffice address of each officer appointed by it. Any physician or head of a family who shall fail or refuse to report to the local board of health cases of cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and other epidemic diseases, as provided for in section two thousand and fifty-five of the act mentioned in the title of this act, shall be fined not less than five dollars for each day he neglects or refuses to report.

Sec. 2061. *Existing Boards and Health Officers Continued.*—All existing local boards and health officers shall remain in office until removed as herein provided, or until their respective terms expire, and their successors shall be appointed as herein provided.

Sec. 2062. 1. *Appropriation to Prevent Yellow Fever and Cholera—Expenditures to be Reported.*—That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, which shall constitute a "contingent fund," any part of which may, from time to time, be used for preventing the introduction of cholera or yellow fever into this State, or for the suppression thereof if introduced. No part of the ten thousand dollars shall be used for any other purpose than that expressed in this section, nor shall any part thereof be used except at such time or times as in the judgment of the Governor of this Commonwealth necessity therefor exists; but whenever, in the judgment of the Governor, it shall be necessary to take action to prevent the introduction or spread of either of said diseases, he is authorized and directed, from time to time, to draw his written order for so much of the ten thousand dollars as may be necessary in favor of the State Board of Health, and on receipt of such order the auditor shall draw his warrant on the treasurer for the amount of such orders of the Governor, and said sums so received by the State Board of Health, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended by said board in the work of protecting the people of this State against the introduction or spread of these diseases.

2. The State Board of Health shall keep a full and separate account of all moneys expended out of said ten thousand dollars' appropriation, and shall report an itemized statement thereof to the General Assembly.

## SMALLPOX.

## Chapter 119, Kentucky Statutes.

Section 4607. *Penalty for Importing into State.*—If any person shall wilfully or designedly import or bring the smallpox or any variolous or infected matter of the said disease into this Commonwealth from any other country or place whatsoever, or shall cause the same to be done, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars.

Sec. 4608. *Adults to be Vaccinated.*—All persons of the age of twenty-one years and over, who have not been vaccinated, or, if vaccinated, not successfully, shall, within three months after this revision takes effect, procure their own vaccination or re-vaccination, as the case may be.

Sec. 4609. *Minors and Infants—Vaccination.*—All parents, guardians and other persons having the care, custody or control of any child or children, or who may have in their employ any minor or minors, shall have the same vaccinated; and every parent, guardian and person that may have the care, custody or control of any child born hereafter, shall have said child vaccinated within twelve months after its birth, or after it comes under his or her care, custody or control.

Sec. 4610. *Persons Coming from Other States to be Vaccinated.*—All persons coming into this State to abide or become citizens, who have not been vaccinated, or who may have children under their care or control that have not been vaccinated, shall procure the vaccination of themselves and said children within six months after coming into the State.

Sec. 4611. *City Councils may Require Persons to be Vaccinated.*—The city council of every city, and the board of trustees of every town in the State, are invested with full power and authority to make such ordinances, rules and regulations, with fines and penalties attached, as will secure the vaccination of all the inhabitants of said cities and towns, and provide the necessary means to pay for the vaccination of all paupers and destitute persons in same.

Sec. 4612. *Inmates of Charitable Institutions and Penitentiary to be Vaccinated.*—The superintendents of the charitable institutions of the State shall have all the inmates of said institutions vaccinated. The keeper of the penitentiary shall have all the convicts in same vaccinated.

Sec. 4613. *Pure Vaccine Matter to be Used.*—All vaccination performed under this article shall be with pure vaccine matter.

Sec. 4614. *County Court may Appoint Physician to Vaccinate—Fees.*—That it shall be the duty of the county judge of the county court of each county, whenever, in his opinion, the necessity for such action exists, to call his court together, and said court shall have power to give to some practicing physician or physicians of the county written au-

thority to vaccinate all persons in the county who are unable to procure vaccination. The physician so appointed shall furnish to the judge of said court a true list, under oath, of the persons vaccinated by him, with the charges thereof, which shall not exceed twenty-five cents for each successful vaccination; and the judge shall report the same to the court of claims for his county, and the court shall order the charges to be paid out of the county levy.

Sec. 4615. *Patients Having Smallpox—Care to be Taken of.*—Every person superintending a hospital or other place where a patient having smallpox is confined, shall prohibit all intercourse therewith of persons not having had the disease, and shall, before discharging a patient, or suffering him to be removed, take due care that his person is thoroughly cleansed, and his clothes, such as have not been infected with the disease, under the penalty of ten dollars.

Sec. 4616. *Persons Going Where Smallpox is may be Confined.*—If any person who has never had smallpox shall go into a house where the disease is, or associate with a person who is afflicted therewith, any justice of the peace, on due proof of the fact, may cause such person to be conveyed to some house or place in the county where the disease will not spread, there to remain until he shall have gone through the disease, or until a physician shall certify that he will not take same. If such person be not able to pay the expense of his nursing, the county shall pay the same.

Sec. 4617. *Penalty for Wilfully Spreading.*—If any person shall wilfully endeavor to spread or propagate the smallpox he shall be subject to be indicted and fined the sum of five hundred dollars, or to be imprisoned for six months.

Sec. 4618. *Penalty for Person Having Smallpox Going in Public Places.*—Any person who, having reason at the time to believe himself afflicted with the disease of smallpox, shall voluntarily go upon any public highway or street, or to any place at which people are accustomed to collect or assemble, or who shall enter or go on board any steamboat, railroad car or other public conveyance, and all persons who shall knowingly aid or assist any one thus to offend, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars.

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS.

These rules having been duly adopted and properly published, have the force of law.

(It is recommended that they also be adopted by each city and county board of health in the State.)

Rule 1. Each local board of health shall elect a competent physician as its secretary, and he shall, by such election, become the health



officer of the territory under its jurisdiction. The name and postoffice address of such officer shall be at once sent by him to the State Board of Health. Such officer shall enforce the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health and his own board; he shall keep a correct report of its proceedings, and of his official acts; shall report quarterly and at such other times as may be required by the State Board of Health, and perform such other duties as may be required by his own or the State board. Local boards of health shall recommend to their respective fiscal courts and councils the value of the services of the health officer, to be paid under section 2060, Kentucky Statutes.

Rule 2. The health officer shall make a sanitary survey of the territory under his jurisdiction, for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of conditions detrimental to the public health, including in such survey, swamp lands, stagnant ponds, imperfect drainage, sewerage, cess pools and water closets; the construction, ventilation and drainage of public buildings, school houses, prisons, hospitals, eleemosynary institutions, and such nuisances as might prove detrimental to the public health, and shall take proper steps to secure the abatement of such nuisance or condition. Between the first day of May and the 1st day of November, no hogs shall be kept within one-half mile of the corporate limits of any city or town in this State. The local board shall order the removal of such animals at any time when they appear to be prejudicial to the public health, safety, or comfort. No privy vault, or cesspool shall open into any stream, ditch or drain except common sewers. No human excrement removed from privy vaults within a city or town shall be deposited on the ground within one mile of the corporate limits of any city or town, and only then upon a written permit from the health officer of the county in whose jurisdiction the territory lies.

Rule 3. City and county boards of health shall exercise especial supervision over the location, drainage, water supply, heating, ventilation, plumbing and disposal of excreta of the schools, schoolhouses and all public buildings within their jurisdiction, and where any hygienic faults exist it shall be the duty of said board of health, upon notification of proper authorities, to immediately examine the same and advise such changes as will result in a correction of any existing defects.

#### DANGEROUS COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Rule 4. Whenever any parent, guardian or other person having charge of the sick in his or her family, or having charge of any one residing temporarily therein, shall know or suspect that such person or persons are affected with smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles or other communicable diseases dangerous to the

public health, the person having supervision of the sick shall immediately give notice to the health officer within whose jurisdiction he or she may reside.

Rule 5. When any physician shall know or suspect that any person whom he is called upon to visit has diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, or any other communicable diseases dangerous to the public health, such physician shall immediately give notice, together with the locality and description of the case, to the board of health within whose jurisdiction he may reside.

Rule 6. No parent, guardian or other person having control of any child or children shall allow or permit any such child or children to go from any house or building infected with diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, measles, or other communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to attend any church, Sunday school or public gathering, or to travel in any street car or public vehicle, vessel or steamer, or to travel or to appear on any highway or street without first procuring a permit from the board of health or its proper officer.

Rule 7. It shall be unlawful for any person to enter or leave any house or building infected with smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to attend any church, public meeting or place of amusement, or to travel on any street car or public vehicle, vessel or steamer, or to travel or appear on any public street or highway, without first making a complete change of clothing and procuring a permit from the board of health of the jurisdiction.

Rule 8. No person who is, or has been recently, affected with diphtheria, membranous croup, smallpox, scarlet fever, or any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, shall be permitted to travel or appear upon the public streets or highway, or to appear in any public place or gathering, or to travel in any public vehicle or vessel, until a certificate is made by the attending physician to the board of health within whose jurisdiction the case occurs, stating that all danger from contagion by reason of such disease is passed, and such certificate is approved and endorsed by said board of health.

Rule 9. Whenever the board of health or its proper officer shall know or suspect the existence of any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, and there be no physician in attendance, or should any physician, while in attendance, fail or refuse to immediately report such case to the board of health, it shall be the duty of said board of health, or its inspectors, to examine such case or cases of alleged communicable disease dangerous to the public health and act as required by the rules governing said board of health in such cases of communicable diseases.

Rule 10. It shall be the duty of each local board of health to make a written request of the fiscal court or city council of the jurisdiction

in which it is located to provide suitable grounds, buildings and equipments for an "eruptive hospital," and at its discretion to remove to it at once any case of smallpox that may occur or come within its jurisdiction; and in all cases where there has been an exposure, or a suspected exposure to smallpox of any person, it shall be the duty of the board of health under whose jurisdiction said person may be temporarily or permanently residing, to quarantine for twenty days such persons as may have been exposed or suspected of having been exposed to smallpox, and to at once vaccinate or re-vaccinate all who may have been thus exposed. It shall be the imperative duty of the board of health to enforce this rule, and in case of refusal or neglect by said board of health to comply with the requirements of this rule, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the State Board of Health to assume charge, and either in person or by his inspectors enforce the foregoing rule. The board of health shall employ such guards, nurses and medical and other assistance, and procure such food, clothing, bedding, vehicles and other things as may be necessary for the proper and humane care of such afflicted and exposed persons; and the reasonable expense thereof shall be borne by the fiscal court or council having jurisdiction.

Upon notice that smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles or other communicable disease exists within its jurisdiction it shall be the duty of the city or county board of health to placard the house in which such disease prevails, by placing a flag or card not less than twelve inches long in a conspicuous place on said house, the card or flag to be procured from the county health officer on application. After the house is flagged, or placarded, all persons, and especially all children, all having the care of children and all going where children are, shall be excluded, except upon a permit from the board of health. The card or flag for smallpox shall be yellow, and have the name of the disease printed thereon. The card or flag for diphtheria, membranous croup and scarlet fever shall be red, with the name of the disease printed thereon. No person shall remove, or cause to be removed, any such card or flag, until a certificate is made by the attending physician satisfactory to the health officer in authority, that the disease has subsided and all danger of contagion by reason of such disease is passed, and that proper disinfection, satisfactory to the health officer, has been accomplished. Any person causing the removal or mutilation of said card or flag before a proper certificate has been placed in the hands of the health officer in authority, upon conviction, shall be subject to the penalties of law. In cities or towns flags or cards shall be provided by city or town authorities, and outside the corporate limits of cities or towns, by county authorities. Every physician attending a case of smallpox, diphtheria, or scarlet fe-

ver, shall use a robe, overalls, or other proper protection for his clothing and person, and take every other reasonable precaution to prevent communicating the disease to others.

Rule 12. It is hereby made the duty of any person having charge of the remains of one who has died of smallpox to cause the body to be interred within twelve hours after death; and it shall be the duty of any person having charge of the remains of those who died of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, to cause said remains to be immediately wrapped in a sheet saturated with a solution of bichloride of mercury in the proportion of one ounce of bichloride of mercury to the gallon of water, and placed in a coffin, which shall be securely closed, and the coffin not to be opened again. In all such cases the funeral shall be strictly private, and no public or church funeral held, or any person permitted to enter the house containing the remains except the undertaker and his assistants and the clergyman, unless by permission of the board of health.

#### DISINFECTION.

Rule 13. The room in which there has been a case of contagious disease dangerous to the public health, must be immediately disinfected following the recovery of the sick or the removal of the remains, with formaldehyde or by burning sulphur. In preparing for such disinfection, proceed as follows: Thoroughly boil everything which can be so treated. All articles which can not be boiled must be spread out on chairs. Mattresses should be opened and stood on edge. Open all closets, chests or trunks, but let nothing remain in them. Paste strips or sheets of paper over keyholes, cracks, stovepipe holes, and shut tightly all windows and doors. Formaldehyde may be used from a generator or by sprinkling on sheets suspended in the room, using a quart of a 40 per cent. solution for every 1,000 cubic feet of space. If sulphur is used, place a tub containing about two inches of water in the room. Put two bricks in the tub and on them place a tin pie pan or any old iron vessel. Into the vessel put three pounds of sulphur for every 1,000 cubic feet of room space, moisten with alcohol and set on fire. Immediately leave the room and tightly close the door. At the end of twenty-four hours open the windows, top and bottom, and air the room until all odor of sulphur is gone. Take out the various articles, including carpet, and submit them to air and sunshine for several days. Thoroughly clean the room, scrubbing all the wood work with soap and water and re-whitewash or re-calimine the walls and ceiling. If walls are papered, have the paper removed and new paper put on.

If any house is infected with smallpox and is so constructed that, in the opinion of the Board of Health, it can not be safely and thoroughly disinfected, after due notice such house should be condemned as a

nuisance, under section 2057 of the statutes, and the owner required to destroy it.

#### QUARANTINE.

Rule 14. No common carrier or other person shall bring into the State of Kentucky any person sick or suspected of being sick with Asiatic cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup and scarlet fever, or any other communicable disease dangerous to the public health.

Rule 15. When any railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance coming from a place or locality declared by the State Board of Health having jurisdiction as being infected with cholera, smallpox, typhus fever or yellow fever, or having on board any person or persons affected with any of the above-mentioned diseases enters any part or place in the State of Kentucky, such railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance, and the crew, officers, passengers, baggage, merchandise and freight shall be subject to such inspection and disinfection as may be ordered by the State Board of Health.

Rule 16. If any person is found on any railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance who is sick with cholera, smallpox, typhus fever or yellow fever, he or she shall be immediately removed by the health authorities within whose jurisdiction such person is found, and isolated and properly cared for until the termination of the disease, and the necessary expense of such isolation and care (if the person so removed is unable to pay the same) shall be a valid claim against and be refunded by the owners, agents or assigns of the railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance from which such person or persons were removed.

Rule 17. If a case of smallpox, or a person reasonably suspected of having been exposed thereto, shall be removed from such railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance, they shall be isolated for fourteen (14) days from the last exposure. In case of typhus fever, all persons reasonably suspected of having been exposed thereto shall be removed and isolated for twenty-one (21) days from the last exposure. In case of cholera or yellow fever, all persons reasonably suspected of having been exposed thereto shall be removed and isolated for five (5) days from last exposure. The clothing of persons so removed, and all baggage, luggage, freight or merchandise found on any railway, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance on which there is any person sick with cholera, smallpox, typhus fever or yellow fever, and reasonably suspected of having been infected, shall be at once disinfected or destroyed, and such railway car, steamboat, vessel or other conveyance shall also be disinfected as required by the board of health having jurisdiction.

Rule 18. When deemed necessary by the State Board of Health, to

prevent the spread of cholera, and after ten (10) days' notice, each and every railway car, steamboat, vessel in or coming into the State of Kentucky, and used for the transportation of passengers shall be provided with means satisfactory to said Board of Health for disinfecting the excreta of passengers and crews.

Rule 19. It shall be the duty of the conductor of any railway train, and the master of any steamboat or vessel, to immediately notify by telegram the secretary of the State Board of Health, at Bowling Green, of any case or suspected case of cholera, smallpox, yellow fever or typhus fever occurring on board such train, boat or vessel within the limits of the State of Kentucky.

Rule 20. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health or other health authorities of any town, city or county, to at once furnish the State Board of Health with a true copy of any quarantine orders or regulations adopted by said Board of Health authority, as against any foreign State or municipality or county within the State of Kentucky.

#### RAILWAY SANITATION.

Rule 21. All day coaches engaged in regular traffic shall be thoroughly cleansed after each trip at the terminal points. In no case shall such cleansing be less frequently performed than on every third day of use. In such cleansing, all rugs, mattings and upholstered seats and back-rests, when practicable, shall be removed from the coach to the open air for mechanical cleansing, and shall be exposed to sunlight when possible by the prevailing meteorological conditions.

This regulation shall be considered effective after April 1, 1904.

Rule 22. All coach interior surfaces are to be mopped, scrubbed or cleansed at intervals of not more than ten days with disinfecting preparations of either mercury bichloride (.001) or carbolic acid (.05) or tricresol (.01) in aqueous solution, or by such other disinfecting preparations as may be preferred by any corporation, and whose formulas shall be approved by this board.

This regulation to be effective after April 1, 1904.

Rule 23. Spittoons are to be provided in number not less than one to each car seat. These utensils must be of such material as will admit of ready and complete sanitary cleansing, and are to be cleansed after each trip-use by boiling water and by scrubbing their interior surfaces with tricresol in .02 solution, or formalin in .05 solution, or by such other preparations as are referred to in regulation II., and it shall be unlawful for any person to spit upon the floor or platform of any railway car, street car or other public conveyance, or upon the floor of any waiting room or platform in railway stations.

This regulation shall be effective after March 1, 1904.

Rule 24. All day coaches in regular use, at intervals of not more than ten days, are to be disinfected by the use of formaldehyde gas

evolved from an autoclave under pressure, in not less quantities than may be obtained from 40 fluid ounces of formalin to each coach.

This regulation is to be effective after March 1, 1904, and until that date such disinfection may be done by thoroughly spraying formalin solution in quantities as above mentioned.

Rule 25. All toilet rooms, water-closets, urinals and toilet appliances of every sort are to be flushed or washed in formalin solution of .05 strength after each trip-use, and similar rooms and appliances in stations shall be cleansed daily in the same way.

'This regulations to go into effect April 1, 1904.

Rule 26. All preceding regulations as regards cleanliness and disinfection shall be also applicable to sleeping, dining, buffet and parlor cars used in the service of the general public.

Rule 27. In each sleeping car there shall be carried spittoons of any sufficiently sanitary type, meeting the approval of this board, which shall, upon the occupancy of any upper berth, be placed therein by the car attendant, whose duty shall also be to notify the occupant of its readiness for use. Owners of sleeping cars must provide proper supports and buckets for such spittoons.

This regulation is to go into effect March 1, 1904.

Rule 28. All blankets used on sleeping cars must be washed at least once monthly until July 1, 1904, and after that date, all such blankets, curtains and hangings shall be exposed to super-heated steam, or other means of disinfection approved by this board, not less frequently than once in ten days.

This regulation shall be effective after January 1, 1904.

#### SCHOOLS.

Rule 29. No person afflicted with consumption or any other communicable disease shall be admitted into any public or private school, as teacher or pupil.

Rule 30. No parent, guardian or other person, having charge or control of any child or children, shall allow or permit any such child or children to go from any house or building infected with scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, measles, whooping cough, cholera or other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health, to attend any public or private school.

Rule 31. No person shall be admitted into any public or private school who may recently have been affected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cholera, whooping cough, measles or other contagious or infectious diseases dangerous to public health, nor from any of the diseases named, until twenty-one days after complete recovery, and without first presenting a certificate signed by a legally registered physician that all danger of communicating such disease to others is passed.

Rule 32. The county city and town health officers shall exercise especial hygienic supervision over the schools and schoolhouses within their respective jurisdictions, and where defects are found it shall be the duty of said officers to immediately call the attention of the school authorities thereto, and see that they have them removed, by legal action if necessary.

#### VACCINATION.

Rule 33. Every child shall be vaccinated before it becomes one year of age, and this board recommends that all persons be re-vaccinated as often as once in five years.

Rule 34. All incorporated corporations or companies within the jurisdiction of this board shall cause each new employe to be vaccinated on entrance, unless proof is furnished of recent successful vaccination.

Rule 35. No person shall become a member of any public school within the jurisdiction of this board, as teacher or scholar, without furnishing a certificate from some reputable physician that he or she has been successfully vaccinated.

#### STOCK YARDS, ABATTOIRS, SLAUGHTER HOUSES AND DISEASED ANIMALS.

• Rule 36. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning or operating stock yards, abattoirs, or slaughter-houses in this State to sell or offer for sale or to have in their possession for sale or slaughter for food any cattle, sheep, hogs, or other animals which are diseased or in any way unhealthy or unfit for food, and such animals shall be at once killed and the carcass disposed of, as provided by law for diseased animals, or put in quarantine and reported to the State veterinarian. It shall be the duty of all stock yards to set aside and maintain at the expense of the owners or operators thereof, a quarantine pen of such size and construction as may be prescribed by this board, which shall be provided with a suitable lock, and in which pen shall be at once placed all animals failing to pass inspection or suspected to be diseased and awaiting inspection, and all such stock yards, abattoirs and slaughter-houses as are regularly inspected by the State veterinarian shall furnish such officer proper office or desk room for the performance of his duties without expense to him.

Rule 37. It shall be the duty of the State veterinarian to condemn and have killed any and all diseased live stock held or offered for sale or slaughter by any such stock yards, abattoirs or slaughter houses, and to deliver the carcasses of the same to the owner or his agents for disposition as required by law. Provided, that before such condemnation he shall give the owner or his agents having such ani-



mals in charge notice of the time and place of such proposed inspection, and allow him reasonable time to be heard in the premises. The State veterinarian shall cause to be placed in the ear of each animal so condemned a numbered metal tag, furnished by the county in which such inspection is operated, in which is stamped the word "condemned," which shall not be removed by any person until such animal has been disposed of as required by law. The State veterinarian shall keep a record of all animals condemned by him, which shall show the kind of animal, name of owner, date and cause of condemnation, and the disposition made of the carcass, and he shall make a monthly report of the same to the local board of health of such jurisdiction.

Rule 38. Animals affected with any of the following diseases shall be condemned and the carcasses shall not be used for food: Hog cholera, swine plague, anthrax, or charbon, rabies, pyemia or septicaemia, mange, or scab in advanced stages, actinomycosis or lump jaw, Texas fever, tuberculosis, or any other contagious or infectious disease, or which are badly bruised or affected in any organ or part by tuberculosis, actinomycosis, trichinae, cancer, abscess or suppurating sore, to an extent which in the opinion of the State veterinarian renders it unfit for food. Also all calves under four weeks old offered for veal; all animals in an advanced stage of pregnancy, or which have recently given birth to young. All duties performed by the State veterinarian in enforcing these regulations shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the local board of health in whose jurisdiction such stock yards, abattoirs and slaughter houses are located.

#### DAIRIES AND DAIRY CATTLE.

Rule 39. No building shall be used for stabling cows for dairy purposes which is not well lighted, ventilated, drained and constructed. No building shall be used for stabling cows for dairy purposes which is not provided with a suitable floor, laid with proper grades and channels to carry off all drainage; if a public sewer abuts the premises upon which such buildings are situated, they shall be connected therewith and furnished with proper sanitary traps.

Rule 40. No building shall be used for stabling cows for dairy purposes which is not provided with good and sufficient feeding troughs or boxes, and with a covered, water-tight receptacle outside the building for the reception of dung or other refuse.

Rule 41. No water-closet, privy, cess pool, urinal, inhabited room or workshop shall be located within any building or shed used for stabling cows for dairy purposes, or for the storage of milk or cream; nor shall any fowl, hog, horse, sheep or goat be kept in any room used for such purpose. No space in building or sheds used for stabling cows shall be less than five hundred (500) cubic feet for each cow, and the stall therefor shall not be less than four (4) feet in width.

Rule 42. It shall be the duty of each person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes to keep such premises thoroughly clean and in good repair, and well painted or whitewashed at all times.

Rule 43. Every person keeping cows for the production of milk for sale, shall cause every cow to be cleaned every day, and to be properly fed and watered; and every person using any premises for keeping cows, shall cause the yard used in connection therewith to be provided with a proper receptacle for drinking water for such cows, none but fresh, pure water to be used in such receptacle.

Rule 44. Any inclosure in which cows are kept shall be graded and drained so as to keep the surface reasonably dry and to prevent the accumulation of water therein, except as may be permitted for the purpose of supplying drinking water; no garbage, urine, fecal matter or similar substances shall be placed or allowed to remain in such inclosure; and no open drain shall be allowed to run through it.

Rule 45. Any person using any premises for keeping cows for dairy purposes shall provide and use a sufficient number of receptacles, made of non-absorbent materials, for the reception of, storage and delivery of milk, and shall cause all milk to be removed without delay from the room in which the cows are kept.

Rule 46. No milk shall be kept in ice boxes or refrigerators which are in any way connected with sewers or cess pools; nor shall any milk be kept in the same compartment of any ice box or refrigerator in which meats or other articles of food are kept.

Rule 47. All cans, measures and other receptacles for milk shall be scalded with boiling water or live steam daily; they must not be rinsed in cold water before using, for the water may not be pure, and some of it remaining in the vessels may contaminate the milk. All milk cans coming from the dairies to dealers must be properly cleaned as above before returning to producer, thoroughly aired and kept turned upside down in a cool place.

Rule 48. All milk shall be strained through wire-cloth strainers, and shall be cooled to 58 degrees within forty-five (45) minutes after it is drawn from the cow. In winter weather said cooler should be guarded against freezing. The milk shall not exceed 60 degrees when delivered to the customer or dealer.

Rule 49. All milk cans delivered to creameries or dealers in the city shall be covered with air-tight lids, and when conveyed in open wagons, shall be covered with canvas while being so conveyed, said canvas to be kept clean by frequent washing.

Rule 50. All stripping, as well as first part of milk, shall be delivered. The night's and morning's milk shall not be mixed. No milk shall be delivered that is taken from a cow that has calved within twelve (12) days, or from a cow that will come in or calve inside of forty-five (45) days.

Rule 51. Cows shall not be fed on feed which will impart a disagreeable flavor to milk, or upon any food which will not produce milk of a standard richness, or any sour, damaged feed or ensilage.

Rule 52. It shall be the duty of any person having charge or control of any premises upon which cows are kept to notify the secretary of the board of health of the existence of any contagious or infectious disease among such cows immediately upon the discovery thereof, and to thoroughly isolate any cow or cows affected, and to exercise such other precautions as may be directed, in writing, by the said secretary.

Rule 53. It shall be the duty of any person owning or having control of cows used for the production of milk for sale or exchange to submit said cows to the tuberculin test for tuberculosis, on the written order of the State veterinarian or health board of jurisdiction.

Rule 54. It shall be the duty of any person having charge or control of any premises upon which milk or cream is produced, handled, stored or distributed, to notify the health officer immediately upon the discovery of any case of diphtheria, measles, membranous croup, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhoid fever, or any other contagious or infectious diseases upon such premises. No milk or cream shall be sold, exchanged, given away, or in any other manner distributed from such infected premises until all danger of spread of disease shall be removed and the health officer certifies to that effect. No person who attends to cows or milks them, or who has the care of handling of vessels for the sale, storage or distribution of milk or cream, shall enter any place or premises wherein exists any of the diseases mentioned herein; nor shall any such have any communication, direct or indirect, with any person who resides in or is an occupant of such infected place. Strict cleanliness of the hands and person of milkers, and those engaged in the handling of milk or cream, and of the bodies of cows, especially of the udders and teats, must be enforced at all times, to the end that no impurity or foreign substance may be added to the milk or cream, such addition being declared adulteration by the statute.

Rule 55. No person shall add water or any other foreign substances to milk or cream offered or intended for sale or exchange. Milk offered for sale as whole milk, or sold as such, which contains more than eighty-seven (87) per cent. of watery fluid, or less than thirteen (13) per cent. of milk solids, including three and seven tenths (3.7) per cent. of butter fat, is *prima facie* watered, and such watering is declared an adulteration by the State statutes, the punishment for which is a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each and every offense.

## TRANSPORTATION OF DEAD BODIES.

Rule 56. The transportation of bodies dead of smallpox or bubonic plague from one State, territory, district or province to another, is absolutely prohibited.

Rule 57. The transportation of bodies dead of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), erysipelas, glanders, anthrax or leprosy, shall not be accepted for transportation unless prepared for shipment by being thoroughly disinfected by (a) arterial and cavity injection with an approved disinfecting fluid; (b) disinfection and stopping of all orifices with absorbent cotton, and (c) washing the body with the disinfectant, all of which must be done by an embalmer holding a certificate as such, issued by the State or provincial board of health, or other State or provincial authority provided for by law.

After being disinfected as above, such body shall be enveloped in a layer of dry cotton, not less than one inch thick, completely wrapped in a sheet securely fastened, and encased in an air-tight zinc, tin, copper, or lead-lined coffin or iron casket, all joints and seams hermetically sealed, and all enclosed in a strong, tight wooden box. Or the body being prepared for shipment by disinfecting and wrapping as above, may be placed in a strong coffin or casket, and said coffin or casket encased in an air-tight zinc, copper, or tin-lined box, all joints and seams hermetically soldered.

For interstate transportation under this rule, only embalmers holding a license issued or approved by the State or provincial board of health, or other State or provincial authority provided for by law, after examination, shall be recognized as competent to prepare such bodies for shipment.

Rule 58. The bodies of those dead of typhoid fever, puerperal fever, tuberculosis, or measles, may be received for transportation when prepared for shipment by arterial and cavity injection with an approved disinfecting fluid, washing the exterior of the body with the same, and enveloping the entire body with a layer of cotton not less than one inch thick, and all wrapped in a sheet securely fastened, and encased in an airtight metallic coffin or casket, or airtight metal-lined box, provided that this shall apply only to bodies which can reach their destination within thirty hours from the time of death. In all other cases, such bodies shall be prepared by a licensed embalmer holding a certificate as provided for in Rule 57. When prepared by a licensed embalmer, as defined and directed in Rule 57, the air-tight sealing and bandaging with cotton may be dispensed with.

Rule 59. The bodies of those dead from any cause not stated in Rules 57 and 58 may be received for transportation when encased in a sound coffin or casket and enclosed in a strong outside wooden box,

provided they can reach their destination within thirty hours from the time of death. If the body can not reach its destination within thirty hours from the time of death, it must be prepared for shipment by arterial and cavity injection with an improved disinfecting fluid, washing the exterior of the body with the same, and enveloping the entire body with a layer of dry cotton not less than one inch thick, and all wrapped in a sheet securely fastened, and encased in an air-tight metallic coffin or casket or an air-tight metal-lined box. But when the body has been prepared for shipment by being thoroughly disinfected by a licensed embalmer, as defined and directed in Rule 57, the air-tight sealing and bandaging with cotton may be dispensed with.

Rule 60. In the shipment of bodies dead from any disease named in Rule 57, such body must not be accompanied by persons or articles which have been exposed to the infection of the disease, unless certified by the health officer as having been properly disinfected.

Before selling tickets, agents should carefully examine the transit permit and note the name of the passenger in charge, and of any others proposing to accompany the body, and see that all necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The transit permit in such cases shall specifically state who is authorized by the health authorities to accompany the remains. In all cases where bodies are forwarded under Rule 57, notice must be sent by telegraph by the shipping embalmer to the health officer, or, when there is no health officer, to other competent authority at destination, advising the date and train on which the body may be expected.

Rule 61. Every dead body must be accompanied by a person in charge, who must be provided with a passage ticket and also present a full first-class ticket marked "Corpse" for the transportation of the body, and a transit permit showing physician's or coroner's certificate, name of deceased, date and hour of death, age, place of death, cause of death, and all other items of the standard certificate of death recommended by the American Public Health Association and adopted by the United States Census Bureau, as far as obtainable, including health officer's or Registrar's permit for removal, whether a communicable or non-communicable disease, the point to which the body is to be shipped, and, when death is caused by any of the diseases specified in Rule 57, the names of those authorized by the health authorities to accompany the body. Also the undertaker's certificate as to how the body has been prepared for shipment. The transit permit must be made in duplicate, and the signature of physician or coroner, health officer, and undertaker, must be on both the original and duplicate copies. The undertaker's or registrar's certificate and paster of the original bill shall be detached from the transit permit and securely fastened on the end of the coffin box. All coffin boxes must be pro-

vided with at least four handles. The physician's certificate and transit permit shall be handed to the passenger in charge of the corpse. The whole duplicate copy shall be sent to the official in charge of the baggage department of the initial line, and by him to the secretary of the State or provincial board of health of the State or province from which said shipment is made.

Rule 62. When bodies are shipped by express, a transit permit, as described in Rule 61, must be made out in duplicate. The undertaker's certificate and paster of the original shall be detached from the transit permit and securely fastened on the coffin box. The physician's certificate and transit permit shall be attached to and accompany the express way-bill covering the remains, and be delivered with the body at the point of destination to the person to whom it is consigned. The whole duplicate copy shall be sent by the forwarding express agent to the secretary of the State or provincial board of health of the State or province from which said shipment was made.

Rule 63. Every disinterred body, dead from any disease or cause, shall be treated as infectious or dangerous to the public health, and shall not be accepted for transportation unless said removal has been approved by the State or provincial health authorities having jurisdiction where such body is disinterred, and the consent of the health authorities of the locality to which the corpse is consigned has first been obtained; and all such disinterred remains, or the coffin or casket containing the same, must be wrapped in a woolen blanket thoroughly saturated with a 1-1000 solution of corrosive sublimate, and enclosed in a hermetically soldered zinc, tin, or copper-lined box. But bodies deposited in receiving vaults shall not be treated and considered the same as buried bodies, when originally prepared by a licensed embalmer as defined in Rule 57 and as directed in Rule 57 or 58 (according to the nature of the disease causing death), provided shipment takes place within thirty days from the time of death. The shipment of bodies prepared in the manner above directed by licensed embalmers from receiving vaults may be made within thirty days from the time of death without having to obtain permission from the health authorities of the locality to which the body is consigned. After thirty days, the casket or coffin box containing said body must be enclosed in a hermetically soldered box.

## Forms for Certificates and Notices.

## TRANSIT PERMIT.

No.....

This certificate must be presented to the local board of health for approval.

## PHYSICIAN'S OR CORONER'S CERTIFICATE.

.....19..  
 Name of deceased.....(if minor, give parents' name also).  
 Date of death.....at.....M.  
 Age.....years.....months.....days.  
 Place of death.....  
 Cause of death.....

I hereby certify that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

....., M. D., or Coroner.  
 Residence.....County of.....State of.....

## PERMIT OF LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

This permit must be properly signed, and, with physician's certificate, presented to the railroad or express agent before a body can be shipped.

In the.....(city or township) of.....county of.....  
 State of.....on the.....day of.....19..  
 Permission is hereby given to remove for burial at.....  
 in the county of.....State of.....the body of  
 ....., who died at  
 ....., county of....., on the.....  
 day of....., 19.,, aged....years....months....days. The cause  
 of death being....., which is a.....(contagious or non-  
 contagious) disease.

Rule 47. The transportation of bodies dead of smallpox or bubonic plague is absolutely forbidden.

Signed.....M. D.  
 (If city or town affix  
 corporate seal.)

.....Health Officer.

Local Board of Health.

This permit and preceding certificate must be detached and delivered to the person in charge of the corpse.

**Paster.****CERTIFICATE OF UNDERTAKER.**

I (or we) hereby certify that the accompanying dead body of  
 .....(if a minor, give parents' name also),  
 consigned to.....address.....State of.....  
 has been prepared by me (or us) strictly in accordance with the rules of  
 the State Board of Health for transportation by railway, and in con-  
 formity with said rules, as printed on the back of this permit.  
 .....Shipping Undertaker.  
 Residence.....

Rule 65. Each local board of health shall procure the publication  
 of such of the foregoing rules from time to time as will meet indications  
 and emergencies that may rise, and as will best promote and protect  
 the public health.

The rules and regulations made by the State Board of Health and  
 adopted by the various local boards, in accordance with powers given  
 by the act creating the State and local boards of health, etc., are laws  
 to be obeyed by every individual in the State.

All prosecutions for violations of the statute law, or the rules of  
 local boards of health, should be instituted by the several county or  
 prosecuting attorneys of this State upon information of such local boards.

The above rules and regulations are hereby adopted, and all rules  
 and regulations heretofore promulgated by circular, card or pamphlets,  
 or through newspaper publications, in conflict with the foregoing, are  
 hereby revoked.

By order of the Board.

J. M. MATHEWS, M. D., President.

J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

**Court Decisions.**

Superior Court of Kentucky, January Term, June 1, 1885—Nelson  
 County Court, appellant, v. The Town of Bardstown, appellee—Appeal  
 from Nelson Circuit Court.

The court, being sufficiently advised, delivered the following opinion  
 herein:

There was no conflict in the evidence showing that in the early sum-  
 mer of 1883 the smallpox prevailed in Bardstown to such an extent as  
 to create the apprehension that it would spread over the county, and to re-  
 quire, in the opinion of the local board of health, prompt action to re-



strain it. That board directed the trustees of the town to erect a pest-house, which was done. Ground was leased, necessary arrangements made and attendants employed. Those only were taken there and cared for who, being dependent on daily wages for daily bread, were left without any means of support when stricken down. Most of them lived in the town limits, some of them outside. Among them only two had been theretofore provided for by the county as paupers. An ordinance of June 20th, amended June 22d, of a preventive character, required a general vaccination at the cost of the town, for those who were poor; an ordinance of June 25th provided for a lease of ground for a pest-house, erection of suitable buildings, employment of attendants, and levied an additional tax to meet the "heavy outlay of money" caused by the outbreak of smallpox, and on the same day a committee was appointed to ask the county judge "to make such appropriations as may be proper, to be paid by the county treasurer, to aid the trustees of Bardstown in maintaining the smallpox hospital, as all persons therein kept are citizens of Nelson, and some are residents of the county outside of said town." September 15th another committee was appointed to apply to the county court "to make appropriations toward paying the expenses incurred by the town in taking care of smallpox patients." The county levy court met in October, and the order says: "This day came the town of Bardstown and presented a claim for \$962.24, for taking care of smallpox patients, and suppressing said disease epidemic in Bardstown and vicinity, during the past summer, and asked that the county to pay one-half of said claim (\$481.12); and thereupon the court allowed said town \$250 on said claim, to which said town excepted, and prayed an appeal to the Nelson Circuit Court, which is granted."

Afterward, on the same day, again came the town of Bardstown, and motioned the court to pay the full amount of said claim, to-wit., \$962.24; and thereupon the court "refused to take any action." From this order an appeal was prosecuted to the circuit court.

The county judge, when applied to by the committee, declined to make any appropriation, supposing he had no right to do so. Nothing done by the trustees was done at the instance or suggestion of any county official. On this evidence the circuit court ordered the jury to find a verdict in favor of the town for \$796.24, subject to a credit of \$250, allowed by the county court, the town having dismissed all of its demand but that much.

This direction can be sustained only on the assumption that the county is legally bound to reimburse any one for money expended by him in caring for the destitute, though the expenditure was not authorized by any county officer; or that it is bound to pay whatever may be properly expended by any one acting under the direction of the local board of health, to prevent the spread of smallpox and to care for the

destitute stricken by it. For if no liability existed, it can not be maintained that the act of allowing \$250 tends in any degree to create it. In *Rodman v. La Rue County*, 3 Bush, 145, the county judge, and in *Marion County v. Averitt*, 1 Ky. Law Rep., 267, a justice of the peace, had procured the service to be rendered for the county, and a partial allowance by the court was held to be a recognition of the professed agency, and leaves only the amount to be considered. Here there was no professed agent; no county official suggested the expenditure, and it is obvious that the town did not expend any of the money upon the assumption even that it was acting for and on account of the county, or that it was the county's duty to do that which it was providing for, or that it would be paid by the county. No application to the county court or to any county officer was made at the outset; the board of health ordered the trustees to act, and doubtless assuming it was their duty as trustees to do, they directed the expense to be incurred. They then ask the county judge for such contribution to aid the town as he thought proper; and they asked the county court to allow them only half they had expended up to this time. It is evident that the town asked aid on strong moral ground, and did not assert a legal demand.

Nevertheless, if such demand existed, it was not lost by what was done. Section 2 of Chapter 86 of the General Statutes provides: "It shall be the duty of the county courts to provide for the support of the paupers of their respective counties." Section 1, Article XVI, of Chapter 28, confers jurisdiction on county courts to make provisions for the maintenance of the poor.

The act of April 28, 1880, amending the Act of March 16, 1878, establishing a board of health, provides for local boards of health, and declares that they "are empowered, and it shall be their duty to inaugurate and execute, and require the heads of families to execute, such sanitary regulations as the local board may consider expedient to prevent the outbreak and spread of cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and other epidemic diseases; and to this end may bring the infected population under prompt and proper treatment during premonitory or other stages of diseases; and they are empowered to go upon and inspect any premises which they may believe are in an unclean or infectious condition; and said boards are authorized to enforce the rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Health." The local board is to be paid by the county court.

No provision is made as to the means by which the board may enforce the execution of sanitary regulations, or "bring the infected population under prompt and proper treatment." It provides no fund to pay the expense involved in the discharge of the duty imposed, and it does not declare upon whose credit the board shall act.

Prior to this act it rested with the county court, or county judge in vacation (General Statutes, Chapter 86, Section 10), to say what persons were paupers, and as such entitled to the public aid; and for matters of mere maintenance, that is still the law. However urgent may have been the personal need, whether for shelter, bread or medicine, the public charity came through these agents only, and no one else could create a debt against the county by giving them necessary help.

While the act in question does not create a new or additional duty in the county, it does create a new agent in regard to matters of general health, and makes its decision as to what ought to be done conclusive on the county, so far as to charge it with the expenses incurred in caring for the indigent, afflicted with any of the contagious or infectious diseases referred to by the statute. Any other interpretation makes the board merely an advisory body, incapable of doing those things which the statute declares it has power to do and which its duty requires it to do.

It is in discharge of the ordinary social duty to care for the helpless, but it goes further. If the poor man is neglected, he may starve or freeze, but the calamity is personal, and his grave hides it; but if, having an infectious disease, which poisons the air, he is left where he lies, the entire community is menaced. In such case the statute confers on the board the power to do what it may deem necessary to prevent the spread of the disease. It has no fund given it out of which to pay. It is the duty of the county to provide for the poor, and the board is the constituted agent to see that provision is made in such cases. On its order the town did what it required, and having, under the order of the proper agent, done what the law gave the agent power to have done, the county was properly held liable. The judgment is affirmed.

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\*Court of Appeals of Kentucky, January 27, 1898—H. P. Stephens County Judge, etc., Appellant, v. John R. Allen, Appellee. Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDGE PAYNTER.

The appellee, John R. Allen, was duly appointed and qualified as a member of the local board of health for the county of Kenton, and was chairman of the board. He served as a member of the board for two years, and for the services which he rendered he brought this action against the fiscal court of the county for the sum of \$100, which amount was adjudged him.

Section 2055, Kentucky Statutes, among other things, provides: "That the local board shall receive such compensation for such services as

the county court in which the local board is established, shall, in their discretion, determine."

The fiscal court refused to allow anything for his services. The Legislature intended that the members of the local board of health should be fairly compensated for the services they are required by law to render. The discretion of the fiscal court with reference to the compensation to which such board is entitled, is not an arbitrary one, but is a sound judicial discretion, and one that can be controlled. If the fiscal court has an arbitrary discretion in the matter, they could refuse to allow any compensation, however valuable and meritorious might be the services of the members of the local board of health.

The city of Covington is situated in the county of Kenton, and being a city of over ten thousand inhabitants, it is the duty of the city council to appoint a board of health for the city. It does not appear in this record whether or not the council performed its duty in that respect, but we presume that it did; but whether it did or not is not important to determine in this case, because the appellee is seeking to recover from the county of Kenton compensation for his services rendered as a member of the local board of health for that county. It is insisted that under the system of government that obtains in the county of Kenton in respect to its county and fiscal affairs, that if the plaintiff was entitled to anything it should be paid proportionately by the county outside of the city of Covington, and by that part embraced in the corporate limits of the city of Covington, according to the taxable property in the respective territories.

We understand, as the court did below, that the plaintiff does not seek in this action pay from the county for his services performed in the city. It is the fiscal court of the county which has charge of the fiscal affairs of the county, levies taxes, allows claims against the county, and makes appropriations to pay them; and the plaintiff properly sued the fiscal court for his services.

It is contended that as the appellee lived in the city of Covington he was not eligible to a position on the local board of health for the county. All that is necessary to say on this question is that no such issue was made by the pleadings; hence we do not consider the question as to whether or not he was eligible to hold the position as member of the local board of health.

The judgment is affirmed.

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Bell County v. Blair. Filed May 11, 1899—Appeal from the Bell Circuit Court.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY THE JUDGE WHITE.

The appellee, Blair, is a regular practicing physician and a member of the board of health of Bell county, having been duly appointed

by the State Board of Health. In the year of 1898 there was an epidemic of smallpox in the city of Middlesboro, a city of the fourth class, situated in Bell county. By direction of the county board of health, and under the supervision of the State Board, the appellee was employed to take charge of the pesthouse, or house of detention, and there to treat indigent persons brought there. Appellee did this, and was engaged some time in February and March, 1898. He presented a claim to the fiscal court of Bell county for his service. That court refused to allow any sum to appellee, and he prosecuted an appeal by petition to the circuit court. In the circuit court a demurrer to the petition was overruled, and appellant answered, in which was pleaded that the epidemic was confined wholly within the city limits of Middlesboro, and also a denial of the services and the value as charged. The court sustained a demurrer to the answer, pleading as a defense that the epidemic was wholly in the city of Middlesboro, and a trial was had before a jury, who fixed the value of the services at \$250, and for that sum judgment was rendered, and from that judgment this appeal is prosecuted.

There is no bill of exceptions in the record, and the only question presented is on the pleadings.

By the second paragraph of the answer, to which a demurrer was sustained, it was pleaded that all the cases of smallpox attended by appellee were in the city of Middlesboro, and also pleaded that, with the intention to charge appellant instead of the city, the board of health of the county (two of its members being citizens and taxpayers of the city) fraudulently acted with the intention to charge the county and relieve the city from the burden. The allegation is not in these terms, but can only mean this.

By section 2059 of the Kentucky Statutes, it is made the duty of every city of the State with over 2,500 inhabitants, to appoint a board of health, and these boards are given the same power and jurisdiction in their territory as have the county boards, and are burdened by the same duties and obligations; and by Section 2060, it is provided that each city, town or county shall pay its own board of health.

By Section 3490, Sub-section 6, cities of the fourth class are empowered to provide by ordinance for the regulation and prevention of contagious diseases, and all necessary powers given to provide for the city board of health provided by Section 2059.

We are of opinion that, construing these two provisions of the law, it is clearly the duty of the cities of the State of over 2,500 inhabitants to care for and maintain, through their own board of health, all cases of contagious disease, and of such other matters as come within the jurisdiction of the board of health.

The jurisdiction of the city boards of health, being equal in all cases to that of the county boards, must be held to be, so far as the

territory of the city is concerned, exclusive of the county board, and the expenses of the city must be borne by the city and not by the county.

If, as alleged in the answer, all the cases of smallpox attended by appellee were in and of the city of Middlesboro, they come within the jurisdiction of the city board, and without the jurisdiction of the county board of Bell county, and for services rendered therefor appellant is not bound.

For the error in sustaining a demurrer to the second paragraph of the answer, the judgment is reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings consistent herewith.

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Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Filed January 5, 1900—Henderson County Board of Health v. E. C. Ward, Judge, &c.—Appeal from Henderson Circuit Court.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDGE DURELLE.

This action was brought by the board of health of Henderson county against the county judge and others composing the fiscal court of the county for a mandatory injunction to compel appellees to turn over to appellant the control of the county pesthouse and the charge of certain smallpox patients therein, it being alleged that public safety required the change.

It appears that in May, 1899, there was an epidemic of smallpox in Henderson county, and upon the fiscal court undertaking to scale the salaries of the physicians and others employed by the board for the care of patients in the pesthouse, the members of the board and the physicians employed by them resigned their offices. The fiscal court thereupon appointed a committee of its members to take charge of the smallpox patients until such time as the vacancies in the board should be filled. The committee thereupon employed physicians, nurses and guards to care for the patients. The epidemic had by this time much abated, and in a few days the greater part of the patients had been discharged, as well as most of those held in custody under suspicion of being infected. The State Board of Health reappointed the county board, and its members sought to take charge of the pesthouse and patients, alleging that some of the patients had been prematurely discharged, and that public safety required the board to have control of the measures adopted for stamping out the epidemic. This being refused, this suit was brought, and the trial court dismissed the petition upon the ground that the pesthouse was the property of the county, in charge of the fiscal court, which had authority in case of necessity to employ physicians and take charge of patients suffering from epidemic diseases, and that a court of chancery could not compel the

representatives of the county to surrender the custody of the county's property.

It is manifest that the propriety or the impropriety of the resignation of the members of the board cuts no figure in this proceeding. Upon their reappointment by the State Board, they had the same rights—no more, no less—that they would have had had they been other individuals appointed to the places. The statute authorizing their appointment and defining their powers gives to the State Board and its appointees, the county boards, large, but necessary, powers in case of epidemic diseases. They are empowered, and it is their duty (sec. 2055, Ky. Statutes), "to inaugurate and execute and to require the heads of families and other persons to execute such sanitary regulations as the local board may consider expedient to prevent the outbreak and spread of cholera, smallpox, . . . and other epidemic diseases; and to this end may bring the infected population under prompt and proper treatment during premonitory or other stages of diseases." Power of inspection of premises believed to be in an unclean and infectious condition are given them, as well as power to enforce the regulations of the State Board, and failure or refusal to obey their written request is punishable by a fine. By section 2056, they are authorized to establish quarantine against the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases, and may detain boats, trains or coaches believed to contain infected persons or articles. These powers are large, and justifiable only under the police power of the State.

It was undoubtedly proper for the fiscal court to take charge of the epidemic during the time there was no local board. But it seems to us undeniable that, under the grant of power to "bring the infected population under prompt and proper treatment during premonitory or other stages of disease," the board had authority to take charge of those suffering from the epidemic or suspected of infection, and this necessarily implies the custody and charge of the pesthouse wherein the patients were confined. In executing this power it was of course necessary to employ physicians, nurses, etc. The board had no power to fix their compensation. That compensation, like the compensation of the members of the board themselves, was left to the discretion of the fiscal court—not to its arbitrary discretion, but to a discretion governed by the value of the services. (*Stephens, County Judge, v. Allen*, 19 R., 1707; *Nelson County v. Town of Bardstown*, 7 R., 41.)

While the board is not by statute made a corporation, it is created as an agency of the State. A similar agency has been, in the case of *Gross v. Ky. Bd. of Mgrs. World's Columbian Exp'n.* (49 S. W., 458), held suable as a corporation. And while penalties are imposed for failure to observe the regulations and orders of the board, we do not think the enforcement of such penalties by the criminal courts is

their only remedy. The board is a high governmental agency, endowed by law with distinct legal rights, and charged with corresponding important duties. In order to the performance of those duties its rights must be enforced, and the courts of the Commonwealth afford the proper means for their enforcement.

The judgment is reversed and cause remanded, with directions to set aside the judgment and enter a judgment in accordance with this opinion.

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Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Filed June 16, 1900—Hengehold v. City of Covington—Appealed from Kenton Circuit Court.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDGE DURELLE—THE WHOLE COURT SITTING.

By an agreed case, the court is asked to determine these questions:—

1. Under the constitution and laws of the State, and the act for the government for cities of the second class, has the city of Covington power to pass an ordinance providing for the removal of smallpox patients to a pesthouse?

2. Can such city by ordinance vest such power to remove such persons so afflicted to a pesthouse in its health board, or in any three members thereof, or in the health officer?

3. Can such removal of persons so afflicted be made by the board of health or the health officer, notwithstanding the physician attending the patient shall certify in writing that the patient's life would be endangered by such removal, or that he has good and careful attention, and his removal would not be advisable as a sanitary measure?

The agreed facts are that appellant's children, aged respectively five, eight and thirteen years, were sick with smallpox, and that the mayor of the city, chairman ex-officio of the board of health, and the members of the board of health and their officers, desired to remove the patients to the city pesthouse, in Kenton county, which removal was prevented by the father. It also agreed that the disease was very prevalent in the city; that the pesthouse was in good sanitary condition, with competent nurses and physicians in charge, and ample room and accommodation.

It is to be regretted that, owing to the urgency of the questions presented, counsel have not had time to brief the case further than to furnish a copy of the ordinance of the city and a reference to the statutes.

By section 2059, Kentucky Statutes, it is made the duty of the council of every city of ten thousand or more inhabitants to appoint a board of health of six persons, three of whom are required to be competent physicians, such board to elect a competent physician health officer, who, as well as the mayor, is to be ex-officio member of the board. It is further provided that "such local boards shall have the same



powers within their respective cities and towns as local boards for counties are invested with by this chapter."

Section 2060 provides for the compensation of the health officer, and for a penalty upon physicians or heads of families failing to report cases of certain named diseases.

Section 2055 makes provision for the appointment of county boards, and provides that "such local boards are empowered, and it shall be their duty, to inaugurate and execute, and to require the heads of families and other persons to execute, such sanitary regulations as the local boards may consider expedient to prevent the outbreak and spread of cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and other epidemic diseases; and to this end may bring the infected population under prompt and proper treatment, during premonitory and other stages of the disease. . . . This section gives power to the board to go upon and inspect premises believed to be in an unclean and infectious condition, and to enforce regulations adopted by the State Board, and contains provisions also for reports of the boards of such epidemic diseases.

By section 2056, the local boards of the border counties are empowered to declare quarantine against contagious or infectious diseases prevailing in other States or counties, and large powers are given to them to prevent the importation of infected persons or articles.

Section 3058, Kentucky Statutes, being section 1, subdivision 4, of the act for the government of cities of the second class, gives to the council authority "to establish and enforce laws and regulations; to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious disease in the city and within two miles thereof;" to provide for the destruction of diseased food products; to establish and maintain hospitals in and out of the city; to condemn property therefor, "to secure the general health of the inhabitants by any necessary measure," and "to constitute a board of health and elect or appoint necessary health officers."

The city ordinance of Covington organizing and establishing the board of health provides in section 3 for the establishment of a pesthouse, and for the expense of its management, and the payment of the physicians, nurses and others in charge. By section 4 it is provided that "whenever the smallpox, yellow fever, cholera, or other contagious or other infectious diseases, shall exist in city, said board, or any three members thereof, or the health officer, may cause any person afflicted with such disease to be removed to the pesthouse, as they may deem it necessary as a sanitary measure. But if the physician attending the diseased person shall certify in writing that the life of such person would be endangered by such removal, or that he or she has good and careful attention, or that his or her removal should not be advisable as a sanitary measure, then such removal shall or shall

not be made, in the discretion of the board. "By section 5 the members of the board and health officer are invested with police authority in the performance of their duties."

In view of the necessity of a prompt disposition of this case, we shall state the conclusions we have reached as briefly as possible, without any attempt at an elaborate review of the authorities.

The statutes and ordinance referred to are intended as an exercise of the police power of the government to promote the public welfare, even at the expense of private rights. The preservation of the public health has always been held a proper exercise of police power. Said Mr. Justice Bradley, in *Boston Beer Co. v. Massachusetts*, 97 U. S., 25: "Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the extent and boundaries of the police power, and however difficult it may be to render a satisfactory definition of it, there seems to be no doubt that it does extend to the protection of the lives, health and property of the citizens."

There can be no doubt in order to prevent the spread of disease, and to provide healthful conditions for the public, boards of health and like commissions may be created and invested with power necessary and proper for such purposes. And in determining the validity of the acts of such boards and their officers a liberal construction is justified in view of the public good to be accomplished. (*Perth Amboy v. Smith*, 19 N. J., 52.)

There can be no doubt of the power of the State Legislature to create State Boards of Health for the preservation of the general health of the State to confer upon cities and counties authority to make regulations for the health of their communities, and even to create separate corporations, differing from political subdivisions, with like powers within their limits. (*Wilson v. Sanitary Dist.*, 133 Ill., 466; *Niconlin v. Lowrey*, 49 N. J. L., 391.)

Both in England and the United States such powers have been almost uniformly delegated to boards of health of municipal corporations to enact rules for the preservation of public health, having the force of law within their respective communities, and it would seem that, in the absence of express authority, municipalities have an implied power to enact reasonable ordinances to preserve the public health and to prevent and to remove nuisances. (*Dillon Mun. Corp.*, Section 308; *Baker v. Boston*, 12, 12 Pick., 193, 22 Am. Dec., 421.)

Under its general powers to guard against epidemic diseases, a board of health may control and isolate persons affected with the disease; and this power seems expressly delegated to the local boards by the provision that they are empowered "to inaugurate and execute" . . . such sanitary regulations as the local board may consider expedient to prevent the outbreak and spread of . . . epidemic disease, and to this end may bring the infected population under prompt and proper

treatment during premonitory and other stages of disease. " . . . It is certainly a reasonable regulation which provides for the removal of such cases to a pesthouse in good sanitary condition, provided with nurses and physicians, for the treatment of patients suffering with the disease. We are, therefore, of opinion that the local board, or a quorum thereof, has undoubtedly power to order the removal of an infected patient to the pesthouse."

It is a narrower question, in view of the fact that the legislature has given this power to the board, whether the municipality can confer such power upon less than a quorum, or upon the health officer appointed by the quorum. But the charter of cities of the second class gives power "to establish and enforce quarantine laws and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious disease in the city and within two miles thereof; . . . to establish and maintain public hospitals within or without the city, . . . and to secure the general health of the inhabitants by any necessary measure."

The general rule upon this subject is that laws establishing State Boards and laws establishing local boards shall be construed together, so as to give effect to both. We think this rule should be applied in this case to the general law as to the powers of local boards, and the city charter expressly authorizing the municipality to enact regulations in their behalf. It follows, therefore, that the city is authorized to make additional and reasonable regulations to prevent the spread of epidemic diseases.

The only remaining question, therefore, is whether a regulation empowering three members of the board, or the health officer elected by the board, to order the removal of a smallpox patient is a reasonable regulation. We think it is, especially as there is provided an appeal to the board, and a requirement of action by the board itself upon a certificate by the attending physician that the removal would endanger the patient's life. In such case the necessity for immediate action is imperative, and it is not unreasonable to permit the health officer, or less than a quorum of the board, to order such removal, in a case where it does not appear that the removal would endanger the patient's life. For the reason given the judgment is affirmed.

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Court of Appeals of Kentucky, November 15, 1901—W. H. Walker, Appellant, v. County of Henderson, Appellee. Appeal from Henderson Circuit Court.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDGE BURNAM.

This is an appeal from a judgment of the Henderson Circuit Court. The facts out of which the litigation grew are as follows: In April, 1899, smallpox was prevailing as an epidemic in Henderson county, and

the Henderson County Board of Health employed W. H. Walker, a regular practicing physician, to take charge of the pesthouse and treat persons afflicted with the disease, at the agreed price of \$15.00 per day. Appellant acted under the employment from the third day of April, until the 14th day of May. On the 12th day of May, 1899, the entire County Board of Health resigned their offices, because the fiscal court of the county refused to make sufficient appropriation in their judgment for the payment of the bill of the employes of the board. After the resignation of the county board, the fiscal court appointed a committee of its members to take charge of the smallpox patients until the vacancies in the Board of Health should be filled; and this committee employed physicians, nurses, guards, and attendants, and dismissed the persons who had been employed by the county board. On the 17th day of May following, the State Board of Health re-appointed all the former members of the county board, and directed them to resume charge of the epidemic and pesthouse in Henderson county.

On the 23d day of May thereafter, the re-appointed county board gave the presiding judge of the county court written notice of their purpose to take immediate charge and control of the county pesthouse and at the same time notified Dr. Smith, the physician who had been employed by the committee of the fiscal court, to vacate and turn over the pesthouse and patients therein to appellant, Walker, who had been re-appointed. This Dr. Smith refused to do, and the fiscal court also refused to permit persons appointed by the county board to take charge of the pesthouse. Thereupon the county board brought a suit against the fiscal court in Henderson county, and prayed for against the fiscal court in the Henderson Circuit Court, and prayed for a mandatory injunction requiring the fiscal court to surrender the control of the pesthouse and the charge of the smallpox patients to them, it being alleged that public safety required the change. During the pendency of this suit, appellant by direction of the county board remained at the pesthouse from the 23d day of May to the 14th day of June, 1899, when he was withdrawn by the county board. The circuit court refused to grant the relief prayed by the county board and the case was appealed to this court. And the judgment of the circuit court was reversed, this court holding, in an opinion reported in the 21 Rep., 1194, that the County Board of Health was entitled to the injunction sought, and had authority to take charge of the pesthouse and those suffering from the epidemic. Thereupon, appellant presented his claim to the fiscal court and asked that he be allowed compensation for his services under the contract made with the county board, at the rate of \$15.00 per day for thirty and a half days. The fiscal court scaled this claim to \$10.00 per day and refused to make appropriation for any greater sum. He also demanded that they should

pay him for his services under the second employment by the county board from the 23d day of May, 1889, until the 14th day of June, a period of twenty-one days, at the rate of \$15.00. The fiscal court refused to pay anything to appellant for his services under his last employment. Thereupon he prayed an appeal to the Henderson Circuit Court from the order of the fiscal court disallowing the balance of his claim, which aggregated \$467.50. By agreement of the parties, the case was submitted to be tried by the circuit judge without the intervention of a jury, and he dismissed appellant's petition, and from that judgment this appeal is prosecuted.

It is insisted for the appellee that the fiscal courts are charged by law with the duty of determining what compensation shall be allowed to employes of the county board, and that the agreement of the county board to pay appellant \$15.00 per day for his services under his first employment was *ultra vires* that when the county board resigned their offices and the fiscal court took charge of the pesthouse and employed a competent physician to treat and care for the patients afflicted with the disease, that the county board were not authorized to discharge him and re-appoint appellant; and that appellant rendered no services under his last employment.

Upon their re-appointment by the State Board, the county board had authority to resume charge of the epidemic, and to employ physicians for the treatment of patients confined in the pesthouse; this necessarily involved the power and right to discharge those who had been employed by the fiscal court during the interregnum; and it was the duty of the fiscal court to make fair and reasonable compensation to the persons so employed, whether they approved their employment or not. The power to determine what physicians, nurses, guards, and attendants are necessary, is left to the discretion of the Board of Health; but the power to fix the compensation of the persons so employed, like the compensation of the members of the county board themselves, is vested in the fiscal court of the county. But neither the county board nor the fiscal court have arbitrary power in the discharge of their respective duties. The county board could not employ persons grossly in excess of the number required. Neither can the fiscal court refuse to make compensation to persons whom the county board in the exercise of an ordinary discretion thought necessary under the emergency to employ. As appellant was regularly employed by the county board to render the services sued for, he is entitled to be paid by the fiscal court the fair and reasonable value of such services, and the fact that the physician appointed by the fiscal court refused to surrender charge of the pesthouse to appellant by direction of the fiscal court, or to permit him to take charge, is no sufficient reason for refusing to pay him, as the county board had undoubtedly

the right to appoint and to continue his employment as long as his services were needed in the treatment of the diseased. It is not denied that he abandoned all his business and stayed during all the period of his appointment at the pesthouse, and was at all times able, ready and willing to discharge the duties for which he had been employed.

For reasons indicated, the judgment is reversed and the cause remanded, with instructions to enter a judgment for appellant for the fair value of his services during the time of his employment.

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Court of Appeals of Kentucky, January 20, 1904—City of Bardstown v. Nelson County—Appeal from Nelson Circuit Court.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDGE O'REAR.

Bardstown, in Nelson county, is a city of the fifth class, with less than 2,500 population, and therefore is not required to have a separate health board. (Section 2059, Kentucky Statutes.) The State Board of Health regularly appointed three persons as the local board of health of Nelson county. A case of smallpox developed in Bardstown. The person was poor and probably a tramp. The local board of health called upon the town council to take steps to isolate and quarantine the case. A house was provided and guards, medicine, food and clothing were furnished by the town to the amount of something over \$200. The fiscal court of Nelson county was not notified of the case, nor of the incurring of the expense. Afterwards Bardstown presented a bill of expenses incurred as above stated, and asked the fiscal court to pay it, which was refused. Nor would the court allow any part of it. The rejection of the claim does not appear to have been because it was unreasonable or improvident in its charges, but because the court deemed the city, and not the county, to be liable therefor. The city brought this suit to collect its bill.

The county urges that there is no statute making the county liable for such expenses. Therefore that it is not liable.

The statutes (sections 2047-2072, Kentucky Statutes), provide a State Board of Health, with large and important duties and powers conferred upon it. Its members, excepting the secretary, are appointed by the Governor, and upon the advice and with the consent of the Senate. They, besides personal duties devolved, are required to appoint local or county boards of health in each county to assist in the execution of such sanitary and precautionary measures against epidemics and contagious diseases as the State Board may promulgate, or the county boards deem necessary. The powers conferred upon these boards by the statute are extraordinary, and justified, in so far as they will be sustained, only by the extreme exigencies calling

for their existence. Among the duties of these boards is to require sanitary cleansing and disinfection of premises and the isolation and quarantine of persons afflicted with certain highly contagious diseases, such as smallpox. The State Board is composed of doctors of medicine, supposedly qualified to deal intelligently with that particular situation. It is true there is no express provision of the statute for paying any of the expenses necessarily incurred by these county boards except for the services of the members. It can scarcely be supposed that the Legislature has done a thing so idle as to provide such an elaborate system for dealing with infectious diseases which threaten the health of the public, without intending that the expenses necessarily incurred by the boards should be paid for. It was competent for the Legislature, in the exercise of the police power of the State, to provide for the detention of persons infected with contagious diseases, and for their treatment at the public expense. If the Legislature had required the several counties or cities to do it, as they do with reference to these paupers, it would not be questioned that the counties and cities would be liable for the expenses.

The State Board of Health are State officers, with fixed terms, jurisdiction and duties. The State pays them, and provides for their expenses. The county boards of health are county officials, having duties to perform toward the public within their counties; their compensation is required to be fixed and paid through the fiscal courts of the counties. It was competent for the Legislature to create these governmental agencies, and to impose upon them the discharge of certain duties to the State and counties. If the Legislature sees proper to have the police laws of the State looking to the preservation of the health of the public executed by a body of officials selected and chosen with reference alone to their fitness for that delicate and important task, instead of imposing it on the fiscal courts, or town councils, it is clearly within their power to do so. But when they do so, the county board becomes an auxiliary department of the county government. The express authority with which they are clothed by statute carries with it every implied authority necessary to execute it. As they could not execute the statute for the benefit of the county, without incurring a liability to pay it, and as no other means are provided, it follows that the liability must be paid by the county, as its other obligations are, by money derived from county taxes, levied by the fiscal court, the only tribunal authorized by statute for levying county taxes. The judgment and action of the county board of health concerning matters within their jurisdiction ought to be, and are, as conclusively binding upon the county as would be the judgment and action of the fiscal court in making allowances for paupers. A corrupt abuse of their power would be and ought to be punished as other official corruption is.

Probably it would have been better if the county board of health had called on the fiscal court in the first instance for the necessary aid in executing the quarantine and support of the subject. It was doubtless an honest error of the board as to which municipality would ultimately have the bill to pay that led to their calling on the town council instead of the fiscal court. But that error don't change the liability of the one legally bound for it. It merely subjected the town to the chance of losing part of the bill, if any of it should be unreasonable in its charges.

The county board of health seems not to have kept a record of its proceedings at that time. It is urged, with much earnestness and force, that a body exercising the power and duty of incurring almost unlimited debt against the municipality for whom they were acting, must make and keep a record of it—not only for the protection of the people who must pay it, but as a basis of impeachment, if they act improvidently or dishonestly. It is pointed out that no county, or city, or even school district, can become indebted by contract, or act at all, save as it speaks through its records; and that impliedly this governmental agency, if it would bind the public for whom it acts, must likewise act by record. We would be glad if we could hold that such was the law. But we find that in all the instances enumerated where the municipality is bound only when its records bind, it is because of an express statute to that effect. It is a singular oversight in legislation that a similar safeguard, found wise and proper in the instance in every other body that contracts debts on behalf of the public it serves, should have been omitted. But it has not been required, and we can not hold that those furnishing the services and goods for the county at the proper instance of the county board of health should lose their claim because those officials have not done what they were not required to do.

The rulings of the trial court were in accord with the views herein expressed, except that it left the question to the jury to find whether the local board of health "had met and organized as such." On the trial appellant offered to prove the affirmative of that fact by parole evidence, appellee objecting, insisting that it could be shown by the record of the local board only. The objection was sustained. The action of the county board of health in quarantining the subject, and asking the council to defray the expenses was also sought to be proved by parole, and rejected by the court. All the evidence was in favor of a verdict for appellant, but the verdict was for appellee. A new trial should have been awarded.

Judgment reversed and cause remanded for proceedings not inconsistent herewith.



Court of Appeals of Kentucky, February 3, 1904—Twyman's Adm'r.  
v. Frankfort.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDGE SETTLE.

The appellant, Wesley Twyman, as administrator of the estate of James Twyman, deceased, sued the appellee, city of Frankfort, in the Franklin circuit court, for \$20,000.00 damages for the death of his intestate, alleged to have been caused by the negligence of its police officers in wrongfully exposing the intestate to inclement weather while he had smallpox by removing him from a comfortable home to the pest-house used for smallpox patients, which was badly crowded, poorly ventilated, and wholly unfit for the purpose for which it was used.

It was averred in substance in the petition that the appellee as a city of the third class is empowered to enact ordinances to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases in its corporate limits, to adopt quarantine laws and enforce the same within ten miles of its limits, establish hospitals, boards of health, and make all necessary regulations for the protection of the public health.

That in pursuance of the powers enumerated, the appellee has enacted many ordinances for the protection of the public health, and it has established a pest-house for persons affected with contagious diseases, but has never appointed a board of health, for which reason it directed its mayor, other officers and agents to enforce the ordinances, and to remove any and all persons afflicted with smallpox to its pest-house, and such officers and agents acted under the authority thus conferred in doing the negligent acts complained of whereby the intestate lost his life.

A demurrer was filed to the petition by appellee, and the same having been sustained by the lower court, the appellant refused to plead further: the petition was therefore dismissed, and appellee given judgment for its costs.

The case is now before this court, and the only question presented upon the appeal is, Does the petition state a good cause of action?

If the acts complained of in the petition were done by the appellee in the effort to protect the public health, which is a duty that appertains to the city in its public, and not in its corporate or private capacity, it would seem that there can be no liability upon its part, even though such duty was negligently performed by those to whom its performance was entrusted.

"The power or even duty on the part of a municipal corporation to make provision for the public health, and for the care of the sick and destitute, appertains to it in its public, and not corporate, or, as it is sometimes called, private, capacity, and therefore where a city under its charter, and the general law of the State enacted to prevent

the spread of contagious diseases, establishes a hospital, it is not responsible to persons injured by reason of the misconduct of its agents and employes therein. . . ." *Dillon on Municipal Corporations*, sections 977-989-981-2. *City of Richmond v. Long's Adm'r.*, 17 Grattan, 375; *Sherbourne v. Yarbo Co.*, 21 Cal., 113.

Perhaps no better statement of the law on this subject can be made than is found in the following quotation from 15 Am. & Eng. Ency. of Law, 1141, viz.:

"While the difficulties surrounding all attempts to state a rule embracing the torts for which a private action will lie against a municipal corporation have been often deplored, yet it is believed that the following formula is both accurate and complete: So far as municipal corporations of any class, and however incorporated, exercise powers conferred upon them for purposes essentially public—purposes pertaining to the administration of general laws, made to enforce the general policy of the State—they should be deemed agencies of the State, and not subject to be sued for any act or omission occurring while in the exercise of such power, unless by statute the action be given. In reference to such matters they should stand as does the sovereignty whose agency they are, subject to be sued only when the State by statute declares that they may be. In so far, however, as they exercise powers, not of this character, voluntarily assumed—powers intended for the private advantage and benefit of the locality and its inhabitants—there seems to be no sufficient reason why they should be relieved from liability to suit, and the measure of actual damage, to which an individual or private corporation exercising the same powers for purposes essentially private would be liable."

We find the same principle announced in *Taylor v. City of Owensboro*, 98 Ky., 271, wherein it is said by this court:

" . . . The municipal corporation in all these and like causes, represent the State or the public; the police officers are not the servants of the corporation, and hence the principle of respondeat superior does not apply, and the corporation is not liable unless by virtue of a statute expressly creating the liability, . . . "

In the same case, it is further said:

"The above principle is sustained by an almost unbroken line of decisions of the courts of this country and by this court in the cases of *Pollock's Adm'r. v. Louisville*, 13 Bush, 221; *Jolly's Adm'r. v. Hawesville*, 89 Ky., 279; *Prather v. Lexington*, 13 B. M., 559."

We do not regard the cases of *Clayton v. Henderson*, 20 L. R., 86, *Paducah v. Alien*, 23 L. R., 701, and *McGraw v. Marion*, 98 Ky., 673, cited by council for appellant, as authorities in point. The two cases first mentioned involved the illegal action of the boards of councilmen of the cities of Henderson and Paducah in improperly locating pest-houses in violation of the statute, thereby creating nuisances to the

injury of the property rights of contiguous residents, and endangering the lives of their families, and towns and cities can always be held liable for nuisances created or maintained by them. And in the case last mentioned, though the city of Marion was held liable in damages for the arrest and prosecution of McGraw for peddling without license, the arrest was made under a void ordinance which was enacted for municipal revenue, of which the city of Marion was the sole beneficiary. It is well settled that a city may be held liable for an act resulting in injury to another, where the city derives some special benefit from such act.

Counsel for appellant relies upon *Aaron v. Broiles, &c.*, 64 Texas, 318; *Dallas v. Allen*, 40 S. W., 324. The former was an action against the board of health, mayor and marshal of Fort Worth, and not against the city, and, upon the state of facts presented, it was held that the *persons sued* were liable. We have been unable to find or examine the case of *Dallas v. Allen*, *supra*, but conceding that the Texas doctrine is as contended by counsel for appellant, it has not been accepted in this State, and is, we think, against the weight of authority outside of it.

We are unable to see how the failure of the appellee city to appoint a board of health can affect the question under consideration. A board of health would be but an instrumentality or agency in the hands of the municipal government to be employed in protecting and maintaining the public health. Any other means to the same end that would prove as effective as a board of health might be employed by the city, and still the duties to be performed would be such as grow out of the exercise of powers purely governmental.

It is insisted for the appellant that the appellee city participated in the alleged negligent acts of its officers in the manner of removing the intestate to the pest-house, because it directed the removal.

It is not, however, contended that the city council gave any special direction to remove the intestate to the pest-house, though it is conceded that it adopted proper ordinances under which to care for the public health. It can not be denied that it is the duty of the city authorities to enforce these ordinances by removing those who are afflicted with contagious diseases to the place provided for them. We fail to see, therefore, how, in performing these duties, the city can become a participant in the negligent acts of those who simply have in hand the removal to the pest-house of persons thus afflicted. At most, only the officers or agents guilty of such negligence may be held liable therefor.

Taking all that is alleged in the petition to be true, and it must be so considered for the purposes of the demurrer, it shows beyond question that the acts complained of were such as appertained or were incidental to appellee's duty to the public, and were done for the pro-

tection of the public health. The power exercised was therefore solely for the public good.

Finally, it is insisted for appellant that in any event this action was authorized by section 6, Kentucky Statutes, which provides that:

"Whenever the death of a person shall result from an injury inflicted by negligence or wrongful act, then in every such case damages may be recovered for such death from the person or persons, company or companies, corporation or corporations, their agents or servants causing the same. . . ."

The statute was enacted to conform to section 241 of our present Constitution, which confers the same right.

We can not believe that the statute and provision of the Constitution, *supra*, were intended to give a right of action against a municipal corporation for the death of a person occurring as a result of the act done, as in this case, in the performance of a duty which the municipality owed to the public, and the doing of which was but the exercise of power purely governmental.

It seems to us that to hold otherwise would practically do away with municipal authority in the matter of preserving the public health, which would result in consequences disastrous to the public welfare, and ruinous to every city in the State.

For the reasons indicated, the judgment is affirmed.

Whole court sitting.

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Court of Appeals of Kentucky—Henry Having v. City of Covington—Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDGE NUNN.

This action was instituted by the appellant in the Kenton Circuit Court for the recovery of the sum of \$5,000 in damages against appellee, the City of Covington, alleged to have been sustained by him by the acts of the appellee city through its officers and agents committed in substance as follows: That the city through its common council purchased real estate and erected a pest house thereon; that in the month of February, 1902, appellant was afflicted with a contagious disease known as smallpox; that the city through its agents and employes did, on the date aforesaid, go to appellant's house and assault and beat appellant, and took him by force against his will, while he was sick and unable to protect himself, and carried him to this pest house; that this house was unfit for any one, well or sick, to remain in; that the roof was broken, the sides of the house open, so that rain, snow and ice could come in and upon him; that he was placed filthy, unhealthy and damp room and compelled to remain there several weeks as a prisoner, against his wish and protest; that the bedding and covering and place where he was kept was unfit for

any one to occupy; that because of said cold, sleet and snow and other elements, the filthy condition of the rooms and bed clothing, he suffered both mental and physical pain and anguish; that the ravages of the disease with which he was afflicted was increased by reason thereof. The petition contained two paragraphs, one for the assault and battery and the other for his sufferings by reason of the unsanitary condition of the pest house.

The appellee filed a motion to require the appellant to elect which cause of action he would prosecute. This motion was sustained, and the appellant elected to stand on the cause of action set out in the second paragraph, and he withdrew so much of his pleadings as set out the assault and battery.

The appellant does not complain of the action of the court in requiring him to elect. The court then sustained a demurrer to the petition of appellant of which appellant complains.

It is agreed that the officials who committed the wrongs complained of are personally liable for the injuries received. The only question to be determined is, Can the city be made liable therefor?

Under the authority of the case of Hengehold v. The City of Covington, 22 Ky. Law Rep., 463, it was decided that it was lawful to remove an infected patient to the pest house, even against his will and consent.

There are two general principles underlying the administration of government of municipal corporations. The one is that a municipal corporation, in the preservation of the peace, public health, maintenance of good order, and the enforcement of the laws for the safety of the public, possess governmental functions and represents the State. The other is where the municipal corporation exercises those powers and privileges conferred for private, local or merely corporate purposes, peculiarly for the benefit of the corporation. Under the former the city is not liable for malfeasance, misfeasance or non-feasance of its officers. Under the latter it is. With reference to the matters alleged in the petition of appellant, the city, by its officials, was acting for the preservation of the public health and in a governmental capacity, and as an arm of the State government, and not in its private capacity peculiarly for the benefit of the corporation.

All the authorities support this conclusion, and there is no deviation from these principles except where the city is made liable by an express statute. (24 Ky. Law Rep., 1804; 13 Bush, 226; 17 B. M., 728; 39 Ky., 279; Dillon on Mun. Corp., 2d vol., 1200; 88 N. W., 695; Am. & Eng. Enc., 2d ed., vol. 20, 1193; 57 Fed. Rep., 905, and 62 Minn., 278.)

There being no statute making the city liable, we are constrained to affirm the action of the lower court in sustaining the demurrer to appellant's petition.

Where the judgment is affirmed.

Whole court sitting.

## Kentucky Medical Law and Court Decisions.

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(For the information and guidance of medical referees, physicians and officials, it has been deemed advisable to append to this report the statute of this State regulating the practice of medicine, and various opinions and decisions rendered under it.)

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### THE MEDICAL LAW OF KENTUCKY.

(As Amended in 1904.)

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Act of 1904.      Sec. 1. A board to be known as the State Board of Health is hereby established. It shall consist of eight members, all of whom shall be legally qualified registered practitioners under this act, seven of whom shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the eighth member, who shall be the secretary and executive officer, shall be elected by the board, and by virtue of his office of secretary shall be a member of the board. One member of the board shall be a homeopathic, one an eclectic and one an osteopathic physician, and the other appointed members shall be regular, or allopathic physicians, all to be appointed by the Governor from lists of three names for each vacancy, furnished respectively by the State Society or Association of such schools or systems of practice as are entitled to the member, and the successors of such members shall be appointed in the same manner. If the board shall elect one of its members secretary, as it may do, the Governor shall appoint another member to complete the full number of the board. The president and secretary shall have authority to administer oaths for the purposes of this act, and the members of the board shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take the oath prescribed by the Constitution for State officers.

Act of 1893.      Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county to purchase a book of suitable size, to be known as the "Medical Register" of the county, and to set apart one full page registration of each physician; and when any physician shall

die or remove from the county, he shall make a note of the same at the bottom of the page; and said clerk shall, on the first day of January in each year, transmit to the office of the State Board of Health a duly certified list of the physicians of said county registered under this law, together with such other information as is hereinafter required, and perform such other duties as are required by this law; and such clerk shall receive the sum of fifty cents from each physician so registered, which shall be his full compensation for all the duties required under this law.

Act of 1893.      Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice medicine, in any of its branches, within the limits of this State, who has not exhibited and registered in the county clerk's office of the county in which he resides his authority for so practicing medicine as herein prescribed, together with his age, address, place of birth, and the school or system of medicine to which he proposes to belong; and the person so registered shall subscribe and verify by oath, before such clerk, an affidavit containing such facts, which, if willfully false, shall subject the affiant to conviction and punishment for perjury.

Act of 1904.      Sec. 4. Authority to practice medicine under this act shall be a certificate from the State Board of Health, registered in the county in which the holder resides; and said board shall issue a certificate to any reputable physician who desires to practice medicine in this State, who has passed a satisfactory examination before it, in the branches of medicine as taught in reputable medical colleges; and said board shall, upon application, admit to examination any person of good moral character, who may possess any of the following qualifications:

1st. A diploma from a reputable medical college, legally chartered under the laws of this State.

2d. A diploma from a reputable and legally chartered medical college of some other State in this Union.

3d. Satisfactory evidence from the person claiming the same that such person was reputably and honorably engaged in the practice of medicine in this State prior to February 23, 1884.

Applicants may present their credentials by mail or proxy and shall receive due notice of the place and date of examination. Certificates shall be signed by the president and secretary, and attested by the seal of the board, and the fee for each examination, including the certificate, shall not exceed the sum of ten dollars. The members of

the board shall be entitled to receive ten dollars per day and their necessary traveling expenses for each day devoted to such examinations, to be paid from the fees provided herein, and the board shall have authority to provide for such assistants as it may deem necessary and pay for the same from the fund arising from such fees.

Act of 1904. Sec. 5. Examinations shall be held at least semi-annually at Frankfort, Louisville, Lexington, or other centrally located places, and on such dates as the board may deem will best suit the convenience of applicants. The questions for all examinations in the branches common to all schools or systems of practice shall be prepared by a committee of the board, to consist of five members, one of which shall be a homeopath, one an eclectic, and one an osteopath, and said committee shall conduct all examinations and grade the same, and when any applicant has made the average prescribed by law, and is so graded, the Board of Health shall admit such applicant to the practice of his or her profession in this State. All examinations shall be conducted in writing, and in such manner that the result shall be entirely fair and impartial, the applicants being known by numbers so that no member of the Board shall be able to identify the papers of any applicant until they have been graded and the case passed upon; and all questions and answers, with the grade attached, shall be preserved for one year. All applicants examined at any one time shall have the same questions asked them in anatomy, physiology, obstetrics, and the other branches common to all systems of practice, and shall be required to make an average grade of 70, with a minimum of 60 in any one branch; but all examinations, involving methods or principles of treatment shall be made and graded by that member of the board who represents, or most nearly represents, the school or system of practice to which the applicant belongs, or the board may, in its discretion, omit the examination in such branches. No member of the board shall be a stockholder or member of the faculty or board of trustees of any medical college.

Act of 1904. Sec. 6. Any person engaged in the practice of osteopathy in this State prior to February 1, 1904, who holds a diploma from a reputable osteopathic college, having a course of not less than four terms of five months each, legally chartered under the laws of any State in this Union, as determined by the osteopathic member of the board, and who makes application to the State Board of Health within ninety days after the passage of this act, accompanied by the



fee hereinbefore provided, shall receive a certificate from the board without an examination, which, when registered in the office of the county clerk of the county of his residence, as required of other certificates issued by the board, shall authorize the holder thereof to practice osteopathy in this Commonwealth, but it shall not permit him to administer drugs, nor to perform surgical operations with the knife. The words, "practice of medicine," in this act, shall be held to include the practice of osteopathy. But no person shall be permitted to practice osteopathy in this Commonwealth without an osteopathic diploma and certificate as provided in this section.

Act of 1904. Sec. 7. Any other person applying for authority to treat the sick or injured, or in any way discharge the duties usually performed by physicians, whether by medical, surgical or mechanical means, shall apply to the State Board of Health, who shall examine them as to their competency in such manner as they may deem fair and best, but such examination shall always include anatomy, physiology and pathology, and the term "practice of medicine," as used in this act, shall be construed to be the treatment of any human ailment or infirmity by any method; but this shall not include trained or other nurses, or persons selling proprietary or patent medicines, when not traveling as a troupe or troupes composed of two or more persons.

Act of 1904. Sec. 8. That any itinerant medical company of two or more persons traveling as a troupe or company as vendors of any drug, nostrum or instrument of any kind, intended for the treatment of any disease or injury, or who shall, by any writing or printing, profess to the public to treat disease or deformity by the use of any drug, nostrum, or instrument, shall pay to the board a license of \$100 per month, which shall be at once covered into the State Treasury. The board shall issue a license to reputable and worthy applicants under this section upon payment of the fee each month, but may for sufficient cause refuse such license. Any such itinerant vendor traveling as a company or troupe, with two or more persons as members or in its employ, who shall treat or profess to treat or cure disease or injuries by the use of any drug, nostrum, or instrument without license to do so, or shall sell the same for such purpose, in violation of this section, shall, upon conviction, each and every person so engaged, be fined fifty dollars for the first offense, and upon each subsequent conviction shall be fined one hundred dollars.

Act of 1893. Sec. 9. Nothing in this law shall be construed as to authorize any itinerant doctor to register or to practice medicine in any county in this State.

Act of 1893. Sec. 10. Nothing in this law shall be so construed as to discriminate against any peculiar school or system of medicine, or to prohibit women from practicing midwifery, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency; nor shall this law apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Hospital Service, or to legally qualified physicians of another State, called to see a particular case or family, but who does not open an office or appoint any place in this State where or she may meet patients or receive calls.

Act of 1904. Sec. 11. The State Board of Health may refuse to issue the certificate provided for in this act for any of the following causes:

1st. The presentation to the board of any license, certificate or diploma which was illegally or fraudulently obtained, or the practice of fraud or deception in passing the examination.

2d. The commission of a criminal abortion, or conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude.

3d. Chronic or persistent inebriety, or addiction to a drug habit, to an extent which disqualifies the applicant to practice with safety to the people.

4th. Or other grossly unprofessional or dishonorable conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public.

The board may suspend or revoke a certificate for any of the causes for which it may refuse to grant a license under the provisions of this act. In all proceedings for suspension or revocation under this act the holder of the certificate shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint, and shall be given at least thirty days thereafter to prepare for a hearing; and he shall be heard in person or by counsel, or both, as he may elect, and in such hearing and in all matters arising in the course of their duties, the president and secretary shall have authority to administer oaths; and in such hearing the board may take oral or written proof for and against the complaint, as it may deem will best present the facts. In all cases of refusal, suspension, or revocation, the applicant or holder may appeal to the Governor, who may affirm or overrule the decision of the board. Upon the suspension or revocation of any certificate, it shall be the duty of the board to give official notice

of such action, under seal, to the county clerk of the county in which the holder is registered, and such name shall be marked as suspended for the period indicated, or stricken from the register, in accordance with such notice, and if such holder shall continue to practice he shall thereupon be subject to the penalties provided in the law to which this is an amendment.

Act of 1904.      Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, but it is expressly provided that all certificates issued by the board under the provisions of the law to which this is an amendment, are hereby confirmed and continued in force, and all students who are matriculated in any medical or osteopathic college in this Commonwealth on or before February 1, 1904, and shall have graduated prior to September 1, 1907, and make application to the board prior to January 1, 1908, shall receive certificates without examination. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Act of 1893.      Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the State and local boards of health to bring to the attention of the courts any violations of the provisions of this law within their respective jurisdictions.

Act of 1898.      Sec. 14. Any person living in this State, or any person coming into this State, who shall practice medicine, or attempt to practice medicine in any of its branches, or who shall treat or attempt to treat any sick or afflicted person by any system or method whatsoever, for reward or compensation, without first complying with the provisions of this law, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined fifty dollars, and upon each and every subsequent conviction shall be fined one hundred dollars and imprisoned thirty days, or either or both, in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case; and in no case where any provision of this law has been violated shall the person so violating be entitled to receive any compensation for the services rendered. To open an office for such purpose, or to announce to the public in any way a readiness to treat the sick or afflicted shall be deemed to engage in the practice of medicine within the meaning of this act.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., October 16, 1893.

Appeal to the Governor from resolution of State Board of Health, refusing certificate to practice medicine to Dr. E. A. Welsh, of Louisville, Ky.

#### GOVERNOR BROWN'S DECISION.

The following provisions are found in an act passed by the General Assembly and approved April 10, 1893, entitled "An act to protect citizens of this Commonwealth from Empiricism:"

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice medicine, in any of its branches, within the limits of this State, who has not exhibited and registered in the county clerk's office of the county in which he resides, his authority for so practicing medicine as herein prescribed, together with his age, address, place of birth and the school or system of medicine to which he proposes to belong; and the person so registering shall subscribe and verify by oath, before such clerk, an affidavit containing such facts, which, if willfully false, shall subject the affiant to conviction and punishment for perjury.

Sec. 3. Authority to practice medicine under this law shall be a certificate from the State Board of Health, and said board shall, upon application, issue a certificate to any reputable physician, who is practicing, or who desires to begin the practice of medicine in this State, who possesses any of the following qualifications: First. A diploma from a reputable medical college and legally chartered under the laws of this State. Second. A diploma from a reputable and legally chartered medical college or some other State or country, indorsed as such by the State Board of Health. Third. Satisfactory evidence from the person claiming the same that such person was reputably and honorably engaged in the practice of medicine in this State prior to February 23, 1864. Applicants may present their credentials by mail or proxy, and the board shall issue its certificates to such applicants as are entitled thereto as though the applicant was present. All credentials shall be signed by the president and secretary, and attested by the seal of the board, and not more than \$2 shall be charged for any certificate.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this law shall be construed to authorize any itinerant doctor to register, or to practice medicine in any county in this State.

Sec. 5. The State Board of Health may refuse to issue the certificate provided for in section 3 of this article to any individual guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public, and it may, after due notice and hearing, revoke such certificates for like cause. In all cases of refusal or revocation, the

applicant may appeal to the Governor, who may affirm or overrule the decision of the Board, and this decision shall be final.

This legislation is under the police power of the State. It has been held by the highest judicial authorities that such power is a general one, by which a government may preserve and promote the general welfare, even at the expense of private rights. Its exact scope is difficult to define, and the United States Supreme Court has declined to do so, stating that it would determine each case as it arose. It is exercised for the preservation of the public health and morals, in restricting the actions of individuals, and in regulating the use of property.

It can only be exercised by legislative enactment, and is within the discretion of the Legislature. So long as constitutional limitations are not passed, courts have no restraining power if such laws shall violate natural principles of justice and right. With the policy or necessity of such legislation, courts have nothing to do, if the constitutional lines are not disregarded.

Occupations and practices may be regulated by taxation or penalties, or prohibited if injurious to public morals or health.

To protect the health of the community, the establishment of slaughter-houses may be forbidden in certain districts; also burying-grounds, and the adulteration of food products, the pollution of water sources, and the practice of dangerous or noxious professions may be prohibited. To promote the morals of the public, statutes may suppress lotteries, prohibit or restrict the sale of injurious drugs or intoxicating liquors, the sale or circulation of obscene publications or pictures, and provide for the observance of Sunday.

Such legislation is applied to a multitude of subjects.

The Supreme Court of the United States says: "Here all vocations are open to every one on like conditions. All may be pursued as sources of livelihood, some requiring years of study and great learning for their successful prosecution. The interest, or, as it is sometimes termed, the estate acquired in them, that is, the right to continue their prosecution, is often of great value to the possessors, and can not be arbitrarily taken from them any more than their real or personal property can be so taken. But there is no arbitrary deprivation of such right where its exercise is not permitted because of a failure to comply with the conditions imposed by the State for the protection of society. The power of the State to provide for the general welfare of its people authorizes it to prescribe all such regulations as, in its judgment, will secure or tend to secure them against the consequences of ignorance and incapacity, as well as of deception and fraud." 120 U. S. Reports, page 121.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota says: "In the profession of med-

icine, as in that of law, so great is the necessity for special qualification in the practitioner, and so injurious the consequences likely to result from a want of it, that the power of the Legislature to prescribe such reasonable conditions as are calculated to exclude from the profession those who are unfitted to discharge its duties, can not be doubted. *Hewitt v. Charier*, 16 Pick, 353; *Spaulding v. Alford*, 1 Pick, 33; *Wright v. Lanckton*, 19 Pick, 288; *Cooley, Const. Lim.*, 745. Statutes for the accomplishment of this purpose have been very common, containing provisions similar to those found in this act, that is, requiring, as a condition of the right to practice the profession, that the practitioner shall be a graduate of an institution for medical instruction, or shall have a certificate of his qualification from some recognized body of men learned in the science. Such requirements have been incorporated into the laws of Massachusetts, Maine, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Alabama, Georgia and Texas, and in other States, and their validity has never, we think, been judicially denied."

The Legislature has surely the power to require, as a condition of the right to practice this profession, that the practitioner shall be possessed of the qualification of honor and a good moral character, as it has to require that he shall be learned in the profession. It can not be doubted that the Legislature has authority, in the exercise of its general police power, to make such reasonable requirements as may be calculated to bar from admission to this profession dishonorable men, whose principles or practices are such as to render them unfit to be intrusted with the discharge of its duties. And as the duty of determining upon these qualifications, both as to learning and skill, and as to honor and moral fitness, must from necessity be committed to some person or body other than the Legislature, we see no reason why it may not be committed to the legally constituted body of men, learned in this profession, named in this act.

We are referred to no decision, and we have found none, sustaining the position of the relator, that an adverse determination of such body upon such a question, by reason of which the applicant is precluded from engaging in the practice of his profession, deprives him of his property without due process of law, or that such enactments are for any reason unconstitutional.

In 34 Minn., page 390, it is said: "There is no possible distinction in this respect, between refusing to grant a license and revoking one already granted. Both acts are an exercise of the police power. The power exercised and the object of its exercise is, in each case identical, viz.: To exclude incompetent or unworthy persons from his employment. Therefore, the same body, which may be vested with the power to grant, or refuse to grant, a license, may also be vested with the power to revoke. The statutes of all the States are full of enactments

giving the power to revoke licenses of dealers, innkeepers, hackmen, draymen, pawnbrokers, auctioneers, pilots, engineers, and the like, to the same bodies, boards or officers who are authorized to issue them, such as city councils, county commissioners, selectmen, boards of health, boards of excise, etc. The constitutionality of such laws, as a valid exercise of the police power, has often been sustained, and, indeed, rarely questioned. *Cooley, Const. Lim.*, 283 and 597, and cases cited."

The Supreme Court of Indiana, 109 Ind., page 279, says: "It is, therefore, no new principle of law that is asserted by our statute; but if it were, it would not condemn the statute, for the statute is, no one can doubt, of high importance to the community that health, limb and life should not be left to the treatment of ignorant pretenders and charlatans. It is within the power of the Legislature to enact such laws as will protect the people from ignorant pretenders, and secure them the services of reputable, skilled and learned men, although it is not within the power of the Legislature to discriminate in favor of any particular school of medicine."

Speaking of a statute like ours, the Texas Court of Appeals said: "We are of opinion that all of the provisions of the act under consideration, as above set out, and independent of any constitutional warrant for its enactment, would be maintainable under the police power of the State; that, under this general power, the Legislature is the proper judge as to what regulations are demanded in dealing with the property and restraining the actions of individuals."

Judge Cooley strongly and equivocally affirms the validity of statutes like ours. *Cooley on Torts*, 289, 290.

For more than eighty years a similar statute has been in force in New York, and the courts of that State have uniformly regarded it as valid.

In *Driscoll v. Commonwealth*, Fourteenth Kentucky Law Reporter, page 376, the constitutionality of the legislation in question is discussed and sustained, although the exact question presented here was not then decided.

There is evidence in the record submitted to me that Dr. Welsh is not a reputable physician—that his methods of practice and business in his profession are disreputable and misleading to the public.

Believing the act under which, the State Board of Health have proceeded, to be constitutional, also that the board has not exceeded its powers, and that its action is sustained by the evidence, I, therefore, decline to disturb the judgment in this case.

JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

FRANKFORT, KY., November 1, 1894.

*Dr. J. N. McCormack, Bowling Green, Ky.:*

DEAR SIR:—I failed to answer inquiry made in your letter of the 17th ult., "Would appeal lie to you in case of a non-graduate who failed to pass examination provided for in recent amendment?" In reply I will say I do not think appeal would lie in such case. I think appeals are limited to cases defined in section 5 of the law.

Yours truly,  
JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

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OPINION OF JUDGE THOMPSON.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

Commonwealth of Kentucky

v.

E. A. Welsh.

}

The warrant in this case charges that on the — day of October, 1893, E. A. Welsh was guilty of practicing medicine in the city of Louisville, illegally and without authority so to do, contrary to the statute, etc.

The affidavit set forth:

"The affiant, A. Kohn, states that the defendant, E. A. Welsh, is unlawfully practicing medicine, and has been so unlawfully practicing medicine in the city of Louisville for thirty days last past, continuously, without authority of law, for compensation and reward; that the defendant has not registered in the county clerk's office of Jefferson county his authority for practicing medicine as prescribed by the act of the General Assembly, approved April 10, 1893; that he has been so practicing without authority from the State Board of Health, and that he has no certificate from said State Board of Health, as provided by said act."

The agreed facts are as follows:

It is agreed—

First. That on October 17, 1891, the defendant, E. A. Welsh, resided in the city of Louisville, and that he, on that day, held a diploma of graduation from the University of Maryland, and that upon said day, Dr. J. N. McCormack, the present secretary of the State Board of



Health, and who was then said secretary, endorsed on the back of said diploma of said defendant as follows:

BOWLING GREEN, KY.

This will certify that the within diploma is from a reputable medical college, chartered under the laws of Maryland.

Given under my hand this October 17, 1891.

J. N. McCORMACK,

*Secretary State Board of Health.*

Second. It is further agreed that the defendant was, upon said endorsement and diploma, registered in the Jefferson county clerk's office on the 20th of October, 1891, as a practicing physician, under the act of the Legislature, passed in 1890, and that he has since been practicing in this city, county and State.

Third. That on the 10th of April, 1893, the Legislature of Kentucky passed an act, entitled "An act relating to empiricism in this Commonwealth," a copy of which act is hereto attached.

Fourth. That the defendant, Dr. E. A. Welsh, applied to the State Board of Health for a certificate to him, authorizing him to practice medicine in accordance with the provisions of said act; that said application was set for hearing before the State Board of Health, and that said State Board of Health adjudged that a certificate be refused to the defendant, and from said judgment, defendant Welsh appealed to the Governor of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of said act, that the Governor of Kentucky heard the appeal, and affirmed the decision of the State Board of Health.

Fifth. It is further agreed that the defendant, E. A. Welsh, is now practicing medicine in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county Kentucky, and has practiced medicine continuously since April 10, 1893, in said city and State for compensation and reward, and that he has been so practicing without the authority or certificates provided for by the act of said date. A copy of the proceedings of the State Board of Health and Governor of Kentucky will be filed herewith as a part hereof; and, upon the foregoing facts, this case is now submitted for final judgment. Since October 17, 1891, the defendant, E. A. Welsh, has been, and is now, a resident of the city of Louisville, Kentucky.

The defendant files a special and general demurrer, and the case is submitted on law and facts.

The ground of demurrer: The Act of April 10, 1893, is unconstitutional and void.

1. That the subject of the act is not expressed in the title.
2. That the act is an amendment to the act of 1890, and does not re-enact and publish at length so much thereof as it revised and amended.

3. That the act confers judicial powers upon the Governor, and sets up an extra constitutional tribunal for the adjudication of the property and personal rights of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

I think the first objection is not well taken. The title of the act is: "An act to protect citizens of this Commonwealth from Empiricism." While the word empiricism, in its technical sense, may not embrace the whole subject of regulation of the practice of medicine and surgery, it certainly, in its common acceptation, embraces the subject of the act, which is to protect the people from the practice of unfit and unskilled persons in the medical profession.

The second objection is not sustained by the fact, since the act does re-enact and publish in full, so much of the old law as is revised. Besides, the act is a complete code in itself of the subject treated of, and by implication repeals all former acts on that subject.

As to the third objection, the right of the Legislature to control and regulate the practice of medicine has been so often and so uniformly upheld by the courts as to be no longer an open question, as is practically conceded in this discussion, and if it were not, I think the very learned and able opinion filed by the Governor in this case, states the law as it is held in this State, so clearly and so ably as to leave nothing more to be said on that branch of the case. But it is claimed that, by the establishment of the State Board of Health, as a tribunal to pass upon the qualifications and moral fitness of persons desiring to practice medicine, with power to revoke licenses heretofore granted, and with the right of appeal to the Governor, the Legislature has established a tribunal unknown to, and unprovided for by, the Constitution, and has conferred upon the Governor judicial powers in violation of the Constitution. If the powers conferred upon the board by this act are judicial powers and constitute a court to pass judicially upon the rights of citizens, then the act is certainly unconstitutional and void. But does this board or the Governor in passing upon the matter submitted to them by this act, exercise any judicial power at all? They are authorized simply to ascertain certain facts, and, upon the facts so ascertained, to issue or refuse to issue a certificate, which, in effect, is a license to practice medicine in this State. For the purpose of issuing licenses, powers of this kind have been conferred upon county courts, and the exercise of such, even by them, has been held to be ministerial and not judicial acts. Like powers are exercised by the common council in granting liquor licenses, and under the new charter of the city of Louisville, a board is constituted, consisting of the judge of the police court and the chairman of the two boards of public safety, whose duty it will be to grant all licenses for the sale of liquor in this city. All these boards are required to ascertain the qualifications of the persons proposing to engage in the business to be licensed, and to exercise their discretion in granting or refusing license. It is the exercise of

this discretion which has the semblance of a judicial power. In the case of *Keene v. City of Louisville*, 11 B. Mon., page 9, the Court of Appeals says: "The city charter, although it confers on the city authorities the power to license taverns within the city, with the right to retail spirituous liquors, does not define the extent of this power, nor contain any provisions which indicate that it was intended to be unlimited or arbitrary. On the contrary, the inference manifestly deducible from the whole of the provisions on this subject, is that the power is to be exercised in conformity with the general law." In other words, a judicial discretion. This, I think, is precisely the power conferred upon the Board of Health by the act. So long as the board, in the exercise of the power conferred, exercises only a judicial discretion, a discretion limited and controlled by the fundamental principles of the law upon which rests the rights of person and property, they can not be said to divest any one of such rights, "without due process of law."

But, as a matter of fact, neither the act itself nor the board, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon it, can or does divest any one of a property right. What vested right or property can a man have in a profession, unless he conforms to the laws of the land in his practice and pursuit of it? No matter what his learning or skill may be, it can not exempt him from his obligation to obey the law. However learned he may be, however competent, if he chooses, for the sake of gain, to practice the art of the charlatan, and thereby expose the public to danger of fraud and imposition by the pretensions of incompetent men, he has no right to complain if he is debarred the privileges of such a practice. He is not deprived of the right of practicing his profession; he is simply denied the privilege of abusing his right to the detriment of society. The authorities upon these points are so uniform and so numerous, and have been so extensively cited in the Governor's opinion, and in the cases of *Driscoll* and *Rice*, heretofore decided in this court, that I think it needless to recite them. I am of the opinion that the law is constitutional, and the power conferred upon the Board of Health and the executive are not judicial powers, but ministerial, and that, upon the fact disclosed in the record, the board has not abused its discretion in refusing the certificate. The demurrers are overruled. It is considered by the court that defendant is guilty, as charged, and a fine of fifty (\$50) dollars is entered.

## OPINION OF JUDGE JACKSON.

Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal Division.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Plaintiff,

v.

E. A. Welsh, Defendant. }

This case comes to the court upon an appeal from the city court of Louisville, and is to be tried *de novo* upon the following agreed facts:

1. That on October 17, 1891, the defendant, E. A. Welsh, resided in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, and that he, on that day, held a diploma of graduation from the University of Maryland, and that upon said day, Dr. J. N. McCormack, the present secretary of the State Board of Health, and who was then such secretary, endorsed on the back of said diploma of the said defendant, as follows: "Bowling Green, Ky. This will certify that the within diploma is from a reputable medical college, legally chartered under the laws of Maryland. Given under my hand, this October 17, 1891. J. N. McCormack, M. D., Secretary State Board of Health."

2. It is further agreed that the defendant was, upon said endorsement and diploma, registered in the Jefferson county clerk's office on the 20th of October, 1891, as a practicing physician under the act of the Legislature, passed in 1890, and that he has since been practicing medicine in this city, county and State.

3. That on the 10th of April, 1893, the Legislature of Kentucky passed an act, entitled "An act relating to empiricism in this Commonwealth," a copy of which act is hereto attached.

4. That the defendant, E. A. Welsh, applied to the State Board of Health for a certificate to him, authorizing him to practice medicine in accordance with the provisions of said act; that said application was set for hearing before said State Board of Health, and the said State Board of Health adjudged that a certificate be refused to the defendant, and, from said judgment, the defendant, Welsh, appealed to the Governor of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of said act, and that the Governor of Kentucky heard the appeal, and affirmed the decision of the Board of Health.

5. It is further agreed that the defendant, E. A. Welsh, is now practicing medicine in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Kentucky, and has practiced medicine continuously since April 10, 1893, in said city and State for compensation and reward, and that he has been so practicing without the authority or certificate provided for

by the act of said date. A copy of the proceedings of the State Board of Health and the Governor of Kentucky will be filed herewith as a part hereof; and, upon the foregoing facts, this case is now submitted for final judgment. Since October 17, 1891, the defendant, E. A. Welsh, has been, and is now, a resident of the city of Louisville, Kentucky.

This case involves the validity of an act, entitled "An act to protect citizens of this Commonwealth from empiricism," approved April 10, 1893, Session Acts 1891-2-3, p. 748.

The points contended for by defendant are these

1. That said act is not retroactive, and does not apply to defendant.
2. If it were retroactive, it would be in conflict with the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as depriving a person of property without due process of law.
3. That the act of 1893 is unconstitutional as conferring both legislative and judicial power upon an executive board, in conflict with the provisions of the State Constitution.
4. That the act is unconstitutional as in conflict with the Kentucky Bill of Rights.

As to the first point, section 3 makes its provisions retroactive. That section reads as follows: "Authority to practice medicine under this law shall be a certificate from the State Board of Health, and said board shall, upon application, issue a certificate to any reputable physician who is or who desires to begin the practice of medicine in this State, who possesses any of the following qualifications," etc.

The Supreme Court of the United States, and the decisions in nearly all of the States, have sustained the validity of various acts similar in language to the one now under consideration, which have placed certain conditions, upon compliance with which the physician is allowed to practice in the first instance, and the same reasons which control in imposing said conditions, may call for further conditions, as new modes of treating diseases are discovered, or more thorough acquaintance is obtained of the remedial properties of vegetable and mineral substances, or more accurate knowledge is acquired of the human system, and of the agencies by which it is affected. (See *Dent v. West Virginia*, 129 U. S., p. 123.)

The second point is also settled by the case of *Dent v. West Virginia*, *supra*, and very many other cases which we do not feel it necessary to cite. The Supreme Court of the United States in the *Dent* case says: "As we have said on more than one occasion, it may be difficult, if not impossible, to give to the terms 'due process of law' a definition which will embrace every permissible exertion of power affecting private rights, and including such as are forbidden. They come to us from the law of England, from which country our jurisprudence is to a great extent derived, and their requirement was there

designed to secure the subject against the arbitrary action of the Crown, and place him under the protection of the law. They were deemed to be equivalent to the 'law of the land.' In this country the requirement is intended to have a similar effect against legislative power, that is, to secure the citizen against any arbitrary deprivation of his rights, whether relating to his life, liberty or his property. Legislation must necessarily vary with the different objects upon which it is designed to operate. It is sufficient for the purposes of this case to say that legislation is not open to the charge of depriving one of his rights without due process of law, if it be general in its operation upon the subjects to which it relates, and is enforceable in the usual modes established in the administration of government with respect to kindred matters, that is, by process or proceedings adapted to the nature of the case. There is nothing of an arbitrary character in the provisions of the statute in question. It applies to all physicians, except those who may be called for a special case from another State. It imposes no conditions which can not be readily met, and it is made enforceable in the mode usual in kindred matters, that is, by regular proceedings adapted to the case."

The third point that the Act of 1893 is unconstitutional, as conferring both legislative and judicial power upon an executive board, in conflict with the provisions of the State Constitution, has given me no little trouble. Section 5 of said act provides that, "The State Board of Health may refuse to issue the certificate provided for in section 3 of this article, to any individual guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct, of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public, and it may, after due notice and hearing, revoke such certificates for like cause. In all cases of refusal or revocation, the applicant may appeal to the Governor, who may affirm or overrule the decision of the board, and this decision shall be final."

As to the policy of such provision, I have nothing to do. It rests exclusively with the legislative power. Similar provisions to this section have been sustained by decisions of various States, as will be seen in an elaborate note to the case of *State v. Cary*, Supreme Court of the State of Washington, in the *American Law Register and Review*, January, 1893, volume 32, No. 1, p. 19, *et sequitur*. The said note is upon the fourteenth amendment, and the regulations of the practice of medicine under the statutes of various States. In the case *ex rel. Chapman v. Board of Medical Examiners, etc.*, 34 Minn., p. 387, this section of an act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Minnesota was in controversy, viz.: "The Board of Examiners may refuse certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and may revoke certificates for like causes."

The following strong language is used in that case: "The sole

ground of relator's objection to this provision of the act, and the only one we will consider, is: First. The license to practice medicine, when once granted, is property. Second. That the revocation of this license is the exercise of judicial power, which can not be vested in any executive or administrative board, or even in the Legislature itself, but only in the courts, in which, by the Constitution, all judicial power is vested. Third. And hence, to assume to vest this power in this board, is to deprive a person of his property 'without due process of law,' which is forbidden by section 7, article 1, of the Constitution of the State.

"The radical fallacy in this chain of argument is the assumption that the revocation of such a license is the exercise of judicial power. 'Due process of law,' or 'the law of the land' (which means the same thing) is not necessarily judicial proceedings. Private rights and the enjoyment of property may be interfered with by the legislative or executive, as well as the judicial department of the government. When it is declared that a person shall not be deprived of his property without 'due process of law,' it means such an exercise of the powers of government as the settled maxims of law permit and sanction, under such safeguards as these maxims prescribe for the class of cases to which the one in question belongs. *Cooley Const. Lim.*, 436. This constitutional guaranty, which is as old as Magna Charta, as it is found in this or an equivalent form in every American Constitution, is extended to secure the citizen from the arbitrary exercise of the powers of government, unrestrained by the established principles of rights and distributive justice. The validity of a statute which interferes with a man's enjoyment of his property, is to be tested by those principles of civil and constitutional protection which have become established in our system of laws. *Bank of Columbia v. Okely*, 4 Wheat., 235; *Murray's Lessee v. Hoboken Land Co.*, 18 How., 272; *Davidson v. New Orleans*, 96 U. S., 97; *Cooley, Const. Lim.*, 435.

"Taxation, in one sense, takes a man's property, yet it was never suggested that proceedings to enforce and collect a tax must be judicial. So, the exercise of the general police power of the State, often materially interferes with or restricts a person's enjoyment of his property, yet it was never heard that, for that reason, it was the exercise of judicial power, or that, if not exercised by judicial proceedings in court, it was not 'due process of law,' or 'the law of the land.'

"It has never been held that the granting or refusal to grant such a license as this was the exercise of judicial power, and in fact is not claimed in this case, and there is no possible distinction in this respect between refusing to grant a license and revoking one already granted. Both acts are an exercise of the police power. The power exercised and the object of its exercise is, in each case, identical, viz.:

To exclude an incompetent or unworthy person from this employment; therefore, the same body which may be vested with the power to grant or refuse to grant a license may also be vested with the power to revoke. The statutes of all the States are full of enactments giving the power to revoke licenses of dealers, innkeepers, hackmen, draymen, pawn-brokers, auctioneers, pilots, engineers and the like, to the same bodies, boards or officers who are authorized to issue them, such as city councils, county commissioners, selectmen, boards of health, boards of excise, etc. The constitutionality of such laws, as a valid exercise of the police power, has often been sustained, and indeed rarely questioned." Cooley, Const. Lim., 343 and 744, and cases cited.

The reasoning of this case seems to be powerful and conclusive.

The fourth point is that the act is unconstitutional as in conflict with the Kentucky Bill of Rights. In view of the decision of our Court of Appeals in *Rice v. Driscoll's* cases, in passing upon the validity of the act of 1874, and its various amendments, including that of 1890, we think this question is settled, as well as the constitutionality of the general provisions of said act.

For the reasons given, the defendant is found guilty and fined fifty dollars (\$50).

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#### KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

October 20, 1892.

M. Driscoll, Appellant,

v.

Commonwealth, Appellee,

Affirmed.

Commonwealth, Appellant,

v.

C. W. Rice, Appellee,

Reversed.

} Appeals from the Louisville  
City Court.

Opinion of the court delivered by Judge Pryor:

These two cases, involving the same question, will be considered together.

An act of the Legislature was passed on the 23d of February, in the year 1874, for the purpose of preventing incompetent physicians and surgeons from practicing their profession within the State, the act reciting that it is of the greatest importance that none but persons with



competent qualifications should be allowed to practice a profession to whose skill and ability the life of the citizen is entrusted, etc. This enactment has been amended from time to time, and by the act of April 25, 1888, it is provided that there shall be a registration of all physicians in the county court of each county (that is, where they reside), and by section 2, "that on and after the first day of April, 1889, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice medicine, in any of its departments, within the limits of this State, who has not exhibited and registered in the county clerk's office of the county where he is practicing, or intends to commence the practice of medicine, his authority for so practicing medicine as prescribed in this act, the name and location of the college issuing the same; if it be a diploma, the date of the same, together with his age, residence, place of birth, and the school or system of medicine to which he professes to belong," etc. And by section 3 it is provided that authority to practice medicine under this act shall be: "A diploma from a medical school, legally chartered under the laws of this State; a diploma from a reputable and legally chartered medical school of some other State or country (certified and indorsed as such by the faculty of a legally chartered medical school in this State or State Medical Society); an affidavit from the person claiming the same that such person is exempted from obtaining a diploma under section 2 of the act to which this is an amendment." Sections 2 and 3 of the original act permitted one to practice who had been a practicing physician for ten years, or who had been examined by the medical board and found qualified. Under the act of April 1888, a diploma was required from a medical school of this State, or from one chartered out of the State and indorsed as such by a medical school or State Medical Society of this State.

This requisite does not apply, however, to physicians who had practiced ten years within this State prior to the passage of the original Act of 1874. The Act of April 25, 1888, was again amended on the 24th of May, 1890, dispensing with the indorsement of a medical school or medical society when the diploma was obtained out of the State, and requiring the indorsement to be made by the State Board of Health.

This last amendment does not apply to cases where physicians have, prior thereto, by complying with the previous enactments on the subject, entered upon the practice of their profession, and affects only those who have failed to comply with the provisions of the former statute, or who, since the passage of the act of 1890, have commenced the practice without complying with its provisions.

If Driscoll, who seems to have been practicing his profession before the act of 1890 was passed, had complied with the law in existence prior to that time, his right to practice could not be questioned.

The Act of 25th of April, 1890, is not retroactive, nor should such a construction be given it.

He produces a diploma from the Starling Medical College, located in the State of Ohio. It is agreed that it is a chartered institution and a reputable college. In the month of March, 1889, he registered in the Jefferson county clerk's office, by presenting his diploma, with the endorsement of one Kalfus, who was the secretary of the Board of Regents, Kentucky School of Medicine. Kalfus had no authority to indorse diplomas, nor was he a member of the faculty of the Kentucky school, still, on his statement that he had the authority to make the indorsement, the appellant, Driscoll, registered. In April, 1889, he also sent his diploma to Dr. McCormack, at Bowling Green, for indorsement, and it was returned without explanation. The appellant seems to have made an effort, at least, to comply with the law, but failed to have the indorsement as required prior to the Act of the 25th of April, 1890, and it is not pretended that he has the indorsement required by the provisions of that act.

It does not appear what the system of medicine was taught in the medical school in which the appellant, Driscoll, graduated, and this is immaterial, as the statute expressly provides "that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to discriminate against any peculiar system or school of medicine, or to prohibit women from practicing midwifery, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency," etc. So a diploma from a reputable college, in which there may be taught a new system of practice, or in which there may be a departure from the old system, affords no reason for withholding an indorsement by the Board of Health; and there being no discrimination in this regard, we perceive no constitutional objection to any of the provisions of the act, unless they are so unreasonable as to preclude those qualified from practicing their profession.

We see no reason for denying the right of the Legislature to enact laws for the protection of the people, by requiring those who undertake to practice a profession to give evidence of their qualifications and skill by the exhibition of a license from those who, in the legislative judgment, are competent to determine whether or not the applicant has the necessary qualifications to practice the particular profession.

The citizen, of necessity, when diseased, must employ the physician, and the lawyer when his right of person or property has been violated. The entire public is interested in knowing, or in having the means of ascertaining, whether the physician he desires to employ has a sufficient knowledge of medicine as enables him to practice his profession; and for the welfare and safety of the citizens the Legislature may say that you shall not practice medicine unless you have the indorsement of a board skilled in the profession. The patients of the physician must rely on his knowledge of medicine, and the mode of administering it, and the entire public being interested in having physicians learned in the

profession, it is competent for the Legislature to prescribe the mode of determining the qualifications of those who propose to embark in the practice.

The constitutional question has been raised and decided by many courts, all holding that when the conditions imposed upon the profession by the law-making power, before one can enter upon the practice, are reasonable, they must be complied with or the penalty imposed will be enforced.

The Supreme Court, in the case of *Dent v. West Virginia*, reported in 129 U. S., has determined the constitutionality of such laws in a case where the statute of West Virginia was very much like that of this State. The right of a State to enact such laws proceeds from its inherent power to prescribe such rules as will protect the health and safety of the people. *State v. Gregory*, 53 American Reports; *State v. Medical Society*, 50 American Reports; *Case v. Baer*, 6 E. R.; *Harding v. People*, 15 Pacific R.

The judgment as to Driscoll is affirmed, this court further holding that the information filed with the warrant and upon which that writ issued from the city court gave to the appellant sufficient notice of the charge made against him.

In the case of the appellant Rice, unless he had been a practitioner ten years before the passage of Act of 1874, it was his duty to comply with the provisions of that act. The information on which the warrant was issued, and that must be regarded as the complaint, states that the appellant registered by stating that he had been a practitioner for twelve years prior to the year 1889, when the act required that he should have practiced ten years prior to the passage of the law of 1874. If, therefore, Rice had not practiced medicine ten years prior to the Act of 1874, he has been violating its provisions since if he has continued to practice. It is an unreasonable construction to hold that one can become qualified to practice by the mere lapse of time after the law has been enacted, when he is violating its letter and spirit every day that he fails to comply with its provisions. We think, on demurrer, that the information is sufficient, and the same technical rule should not be applied to such a proceeding as in an indictment; but if it is to be so held, the failure to register, as required by the statute is distinctly alleged in the information. As to Rice, the judgment is reversed, and remanded for proceedings consistent with this opinion.

Aaron Kohn, E. W. Hines and Attorney-General Hendrick for the Commonwealth.

Kinney & Kinney, R. C. Davis and Albert A. Stoll for Drs. Driscoll and Rice.

## DECISION OF HON. W. O. BRADLEY, GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

## Dr. B. A. Stockdale's Appeal.

The appellant admits that his conduct has been irregular and improper, but bases his right to a certificate to practice medicine upon his promise not to be guilty of such conduct in the future. This promise was made in 1893, when he applied for the first time, again in 1896, when he made the second application, and in April, 1897, when he made the present application. Yet the proof shows that this advertising continued in greater or less degree up to the 9th of April last, and that as late as January 14, 1897, he advertised that he could cure diseases, which a number of reputable physicians swear are incurable.

The statute of empiricism was adopted to prevent such persons from engaging in the practice, for it can not be denied that one thus advertising is guilty of grossly improper conduct calculated to deceive or defraud the public. (Sec. 2615, Kentucky Statutes). Such a person can not be deemed "reputable." As to the propriety or wisdom of the statute, it is too late now to raise a question, as the highest court of the State and my distinguished predecessor have upheld and recognized it. The statute, in referring to a reputable person, means not one who is shown to be disreputable and who promises reformation, but one who is reputable at the time the application is made. Any other construction would destroy the efficacy of the law, for every quack, who would make a promise, would be entitled to practice, and thus the public be deceived and injured.

The question of forgiveness or charity is not involved. If the doctor will cease his disreputable practices, and establish a proper character, then he may ask forgiveness and be allowed to practice, but a mere promise to desist in the future can not of itself give him the right to be recognized by the board.

The judgment of the board is affirmed.

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY,  
Governor of Kentucky.

May 8, 1897.

AARON KOHN,  
Attorney for Appellee.

JOHN YOUNG BROWN,  
LEE SUTER,  
Attorneys for Appellant.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE CASE OF DENT, Plaintiff in Error, v. THE  
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

(See S. C. Reporters' Ed., 114-128.)

1. A statute of a State, which requires every practitioner of medicine in it to obtain a certificate from the State Board of Health that he is a graduate of a reputable medical college, and which makes the practice of medicine by such person without such a certificate a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, is not unconstitutional and void under the Fourteenth Amendment, which declares that no State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

2. Legislation is not open to the charge of depriving one of his rights without due process of law, if it be general in its operation upon the subjects to which it relates, and is enforceable by usual modes adapted to the nature of the case.

(No. 119.)

Submitted Dec. 11, 1888.

Decided Jan. 14, 1889.

Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court:

Whether the indictment in which the plaintiff in error was tried and found guilty is open to objection for want of sufficient certainty in its averments, is a question which does not appear to have been raised either on the trial or before the Supreme Court of the State. The presiding justice of the latter court in its opinion states that the counsel for the defendant expressly waived all objections to defects in form or substance of the indictment, and based his claim for a review of the judgment on the ground that the statute of West Virginia is unconstitutional and void. The unconstitutionality asserted consists in its alleged conflict with the clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, which declares that no State shall deprive any one of life, liberty or property without due process of law—the denial to the defendant of the right to practice his profession without the certificate required constituting the deprivation of his vested right and estate in his profession which he had previously acquired.

It is undoubtedly the right of every citizen of the United States to follow any lawful calling, business or profession he may choose, subject only to such restrictions as are imposed upon all persons of like age, sex and condition. This right may in many respects be considered as a distinguishing feature of our republican institutions. Here

all vocations are open to every one on like conditions. All may be pursued as sources of livelihood, some requiring years of study and great learning for their successful prosecution. The interest, or, as it is sometimes termed, the estate acquired in them, that is, the right to continue their prosecution, is often of great value to the possessors, and can not be arbitrarily taken from them any more than their real or personal property can be thus taken. But there is no arbitrary deprivation of such right where its exercise is not permitted because of a failure to comply with conditions imposed by the State for the protection of society. The power of the State to provide for the general welfare of its people authorizes it to prescribe all such regulations as in its judgment will secure or tend to secure them against the consequences of ignorance and incapacity as well as of deception and fraud. As one means to this end it has been the practice of different States, from time immemorial, to exact in many pursuits a certain degree of skill and learning upon which the community may confidently rely, their possession being generally ascertained upon an examination of parties by competent persons, or inferred from a certificate to them in the form of a diploma, or license from an institution established for instruction on the subjects, scientific and otherwise, with which such pursuits have to deal. The nature and extent of the qualifications required must depend primarily upon the judgment of the State as to their necessity. If they are appropriate to the calling or profession, and attainable by reasonable study or application, no objection to their validity can be raised because of their stringency or difficulty. It is only when they have no relation to such calling or profession, or are unattainable by such reasonable study and application, that they can operate to deprive one of his right to pursue a lawful vocation.

Few professions require more careful preparation by one who seeks to enter it than that of medicine. It has to deal with all those subtle and mysterious influences upon which health and life depend, and requires not only a knowledge of the vegetable and mineral substances, but of the human body in all its complicated parts, and their relation to each other as well as their influence upon the mind. The physician must be able to detect readily the presence of disease, and prescribe appropriate remedies for its removal. Every one may have occasion to consult him, but comparatively few can judge of the qualifications of the learning and skill which he possesses. Reliance must be placed upon the assurance given by his license, issued by an authority competent to judge in that respect that he possesses the requisite qualifications. Due consideration, therefore, for the protection of society may well induce the State to exclude from practice those who have not such a license, or who are found upon examination not to be fully qualified. The same reasons which control in imposing conditions, upon compliance with which the

physician is allowed to practice in the first instance, may call for further conditions as new modes of treating disease are discovered, or a more thorough acquaintance is obtained of the remedial properties of vegetable and mineral substances, or a more accurate knowledge is acquired of the human system and of the agencies by which it is affected. It would not be deemed a matter for serious discussion that a knowledge of the new acquisitions of the profession, as it from time to time advances in its attainments for the relief of the sick, and suffering, should be required for continuance in its practice, but for the earnestness with which the plaintiff in error insists that by being compelled to obtain the certificate required, and prevented from continuing in his practice without it, he is deprived of his right and estate in his profession without due process of law. We perceive nothing in the statute which indicates the intention of the Legislature to deprive one of any of his rights. No one has a right to practice medicine without the necessary qualifications of learning and skill; and the statute only requires that whoever assumes, by offering to the community his services as a physician, that he possesses such learning and skill, shall present evidence of it by a certificate or license from a body designated by the State, as competent to judge of his qualifications.

As we have said on more than one occasion, it may be difficult, if not impossible to give the terms "due process of law" a definition which will embrace every permissible exertion of power affecting private rights and exclude such as are forbidden. They come to us from the law of England, from which country our jurisprudence is to a great extent derived, and their requirement was there designed to secure the subject against the arbitrary action of the Crown and place him under the protection of the law. They were deemed to be equivalent to the "law of the land." In this country, the requirement is intended to have a similar effect against legislative power, that is, to secure the citizen against any arbitrary deprivation of his rights, whether relating to his life, his liberty, or his property. Legislation must necessarily vary with the different objects upon which it is designed to operate. It is sufficient for the purposes of this case, to say that legislation is not open to the charge of depriving one of his rights without due process of law, if it be general in its operation upon the subjects to which it relates, and is enforceable in the usual modes established in the administration of government with respect to kindred matters, that is by process or proceedings adapted to the nature of the case. The great purpose of the requirement is to exclude every thing that is arbitrary and capricious in legislation affecting the right of the citizen. As said in this court in *Yick Wo. v. Hopkins*, speaking by Mr. Justice Mathews: "When we consider the nature and theory of our government, the principles upon which they are supposed to rest, and review the history of their development, we are constrained

to conclude that they do not mean to leave room for the play and action of purely personal and arbitrary power." 118 U. S., 356, 369 (30; 220 226): See also *Pennoyer v. Neff*, 95 U. S., 714, 733 (24; 565, 572); *Davidson v. N. O.*, 96 U. S., 97, 104, 107 (24; 616, 619, 620); *Hurtado v. Cal.*, 110 U. S., 516 (28; 232); *Mo. Pac. R. Co. v. Humes*, 115 U. S. 512, 519 (29; 463, 465).

There is nothing of an arbitrary character in the provisions of the statute in question; it applies to all physicians, except those who may be called for a special case from another State; it imposes no conditions which can not be readily met; and it is made enforceable in the mode usual in kindred matters, that is, by regular proceedings adapted to the case. It authorizes the examination of the applicant by the board of health as to his qualifications when he has no evidence of them in the diploma of a reputable medical college in the school of medicine to which he belongs, or has not practiced in the State a designated period before March, 1881. If, in the proceedings under the statute, there should be any unfair or unjust action on the part of the board in refusing him a certificate, we doubt not that a remedy would be found in the courts of the State. But no such imputation can be made, for the plaintiff in error did not submit himself to the examination of the board after it had decided that the diploma he presented was insufficient.

The cases of *Cummings v. Mo.*, 71 U. S., 4 Wall, 277, and of *Ex parte Garland*, 71 U. S., 4 Wall, 333, upon which much reliance is placed, do not in our judgment support the contention of the plaintiff in error. In the first of these cases it appeared that the Constitution of Missouri, adopted in 1865, prescribed an oath to be taken by certain persons holding certain offices and trusts and following certain pursuits within its limits. They were required to deny that they had done certain things, or had manifested by act or word certain sympathies or desires. The oath which they were to take embraced thirty distinct affirmations respecting their past conduct, extending even to their words, desires and sympathies. Every person unable to take this oath was declared incapable of holding in the State "any office of honor, trust or profit under its authority, or of being an officer, councilman, director, trustee or other manager of any corporation, public or private," then existing or thereafter established under authority; or "of acting as a professor or teacher in any educational institution, or in any common or other school, or of holding any real estate or other property in trust for the use of any church, religious society or congregation." And every person holding, at the time the Constitution took effect, any of the offices, trusts or positions mentioned was required, within sixty days thereafter, to take the oath, and if he failed to comply with this requirement it was declared that his office, trust or position should, ipso facto, become vacant.

No person after the expiration of the sixty days was allowed, with-



out taking the oath, "to practice as an attorney or counsellor at law," nor after that period could "any person be competent as a bishop, priest, deacon, minister, elder or other clergyman of any religious persuasion, sect or denomination to teach or preach, or solemnize marriages." Fine and imprisonment were prescribed as a punishment for holding or exercising any of the "offices, positions, trusts, professions, or functions" specified without taking the oath, and false swearing and affirmation in taking it was declared to be perjury punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A priest of the Roman Catholic church was indicted in a circuit court of Missouri, and convicted of the crime of teaching and preaching as a priest and minister of that religious denomination, without having first taken the oath, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, and to be committed to jail until the same was paid. On appeal to the Supreme Court of the State the judgment was affirmed, and the case was brought on error to this court.

As many of the acts from which the parties were obliged to purge themselves by, the oath had no relation to their fitness for the pursuits and professions designated, the court held that the oath was not required as a means of ascertaining whether the parties were qualified for those pursuits and professions, but was exacted because it was thought that the acts deserved punishment, and that for many of them there was no way of inflicting punishment except by depriving the parties of their offices and trusts. A large portion of the people of Missouri were unable to take the oath, and as to them the court held that the requirement of its Constitution amounted to a legislative deprivation of their rights. Many of the acts which parties were bound to deny that they had ever done were innocent at the time they were committed, and the deprivation of a right to continue in their office if the oath were not taken was held to be a penalty for a past act, which was violative of the Constitution. The doctrine of this case was affirmed in *Pierce v. Carskadon*, 83 U. S., 16 Wall., 234.

In the second case mentioned, that of *Ex parte Garland*, it appeared that on the second of July, 1862, Congress had passed an act prescribing an oath to be taken by every person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the United States, either in the civil, military or naval departments of the government, except the president, before entering upon the duties of his office, or before being entitled to his salary or other emoluments. On the 24th of January, 1865, Congress, by a supplemental act, extended its provisions so as to embrace attorneys and counsellors of the courts of the United States. This latter act, among other things, provided that after its passage no person should be admitted as an attorney and counsellor to the bar of the Supreme Court, after the 4th of March, 1865, to the bar of any circuit or district court of the United States, or of the court of claims, or be allowed to appear and be heard

by virtue of any previous admission, until he had taken and subscribed the oath prescribed by the act of July 2, 1862. The oath related to past acts, and its object was to exclude from practice in the courts parties who were unable to affirm that they had not done the acts specified; and, as it could not be taken by a large class of persons it was held to operate against them as a legislative decree of perpetual exclusion.

Mr. Garland has been admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States previous to the passage of the act. He was a citizen of Arkansas, and when that State passed an ordinance of secession which purported to withdraw her from the Union, and by another ordinance attached herself to the so-called Confederate States, he followed the State and was one of her representatives first in the lower House and afterwards in the Senate of the Congress of the Confederacy, and was a member of that Senate at the time of the surrender of the Confederate forces to the armies of the United States. Subsequently, in 1865, he received from the president of the United States a full pardon for all offenses committed by his participation, direct or implied, in the rebellion. He produced this pardon and asked permission to continue as an attorney and counsellor of this court without taking the oath required by the act of January 24, 1865, and the rule of the court which had adopted the clause requiring its administration in conformity with the act of Congress. The court held that the law in exacting the oath as to his past conduct as a condition of his continuing in the practice of his profession, imposed a penalty for a past act, and in that respect was subject to the same objection as that made to the clauses of the Constitution of Missouri, and was therefore invalid.

There is nothing in these decisions which supports the positions for which the plaintiff in error contends. They only determine that one who is in the enjoyment of a right to preach and teach the Christian religion as a priest of a regular church, and one who has been admitted to the practice of the profession of the law, can not be deprived of the right to continue in the exercise of their respective profession by the exaction from them of an oath as to their past conduct, respecting matters which have no connection with such professions. Between this doctrine and that for which the plaintiff in error contends, there is no analogy or resemblance. The Constitution of Missouri and the act of Congress in question in those cases were designed to deprive parties of their right to continue in their profession for past acts or past expressions of desires and sympathies, many of which had no bearing upon their fitness to continue in their professions. The law of West Virginia was intended to secure such skill and learning in the profession of medicine that the community might trust with confidence those receiving a license under authority of the State.

Judgment affirmed.

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# Official Medical Register.

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## JNTY.

County Referee, Dr. U. L. Taylor

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity.	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	Is Ky.				
Atkinson, E. B.	27	Cane Valley	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3134
Bingham, W. W.	51	Fry	Ky.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1875	1226
Blaif, Wm.	53	Glenfork	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	601
Gabbert J. T.	44	Cascy Creek	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	604
Gose, J. C.	26	Knifey	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 13, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2687
Grady, J. H.	51	Columbia	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	599
Grissom, W. R.	40	Columbia	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1886	606
Grissom, W. T.	40	Bliss	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1878	507
Hannum, J. T.	22	Pellyton	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Barnes' Medical College	1902	4502
Hancock, Nathan M.	56	Cane Valley	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	602
Hindman, R. Y.	28	Coltrmbia	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4494
Miller, S. P.	29	Columbia	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	600
Neil, Lawrence C.	26	Gradyville	Ky.	4	2	Dec. 4, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1891	2768
Perryman, R. H.	52	Purdy	Ky.	30	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	2763
Russell, Chas. M.	25	Columbia	Ky.	4	3	Oct. 21, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	2563
Sallee, E. T.	56	Columbia	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	598
Stapson, G. T.	47	Elroy	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	603
Strange, S. W.	51	Glenfork	Ky.	30	30	Sept. 19, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1884	2692
Taylor, S. A.	36	Gradyville	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1890	909
Taylor, U. L.	60	Columbia	Ky.	35	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	....	597
Taylor, W. S.	28	Glenfork	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	608
Wolford, Jas. R.	39	Montpeller	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	1066

## ALLEN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. A. L. Wagoner

Alexander, Jno. F.	39	Mt. Ariel	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1879	2731
Bunch, L. B.	39	New Roe	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1889	1682
Davidson, W. B.	72	Cedar Springs	Ky.	42	42	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1892	3681
Dixon, A. J.	42	Tramwell	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1892	367
Holland, C. W.	25	Halfax	Ky.	0	0	April 23, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1896	3549
House, J. B.	30	Scottsville	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1894	445

Huntsman, W. F.	35	Scottsville	Ky.	3	0	June 10, 1903	University of Tennessee	1900	4782
Meredith, H. M.	22	Petrovum	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 13, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1901	4837
Meredith, W. E.	22	Scottsville	Ky.	1/4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1893	4836
Face, J. E.	35	Gainesville	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1893	1064
Ray, Wm. B.	33	Scottsville	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1892	111
Siddens, Fred	22	Holland	Ky.	0	0	April 12, 1902	Barnes' Medical College	1902	4491
Smith, Henry Clay	51	Allen Springs	Ky.	21	21	Dec. 15, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1899	2773
Stovall, Chas. J.	39	Scottsville	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1891	299
Wagner, A. L.	39	Scottsville	Ky.	2	2	Feb. 3, 1896	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1894	3007
Whitney, Marcellus	27	Gainesville	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1890	1660
Willoughby, W. E.	25	Holland	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 9, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1893	2309

## ANDERSON COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. C. A. Leathers

Adams, W. E.	27	Stinnett	Ky.	2	2	May 10, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	2493
Barnette, W. T.	26	Sparrow	Ky.	0	0	May 1, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1900	4714
Davis, Geo. E.	27	Lawrenceburg	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1899	189
Jennings, J. M.	49	Tyrone	Ky.	18	18	Mich. 7, 1902	Col. Phy. & Surg., Keokuk, Ia.	1884	460
Kavanaugh, C. W.	35	Lawrenceburg	Ky.	8	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1885	257
Leathers, C. A.	38	Lawrenceburg	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	10
Lillard, G. D.	23	Lawrenceburg	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	256
Milton, R. L.	29	Fox Creek	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1838
Paynter, C. M.	38	Lawrenceburg	Ky.	12	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	250
Prewitt, Albert B.	28	Lawrenceburg	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1896	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1886	3115
Seay, E. V.	22	Ashbrook	Amer.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	2904
Smithers, A. L.	22	Fox Creek	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	1837
Speer, J. W.	67	Alton	Ky.	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Med. College	1887	258
Toll, Jas. L.	23	Lawrenceburg	Ky.	0	0	July 14, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3347
Townsend, O. L.	33	Orr	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Hosp. Med. College	1881	254
Willis, Jas. H.	70	Lawrenceburg	Ky.	50	50	April 10, 1895	Jefferson Med. College	1894	2847
Witherspoon, O. H.	27	Lawrenceburg	Ky.	3	3	May 3, 1897	Jefferson Med. College	1894	3368

## BALLARD COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. N. L. Rogers

Baker, T. M.	38	Lovellsville	Ky.	13	13	Feb. 3, 1894	Physio-Medical Institute	1890	2370
Boone, Jno. C.	29	Wickliffe	Ky.	0	0	April 16, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1895	2864
Currow, D. E.	22	Lovellsville	Ky.	0	0	May 19, 1898	Eclectic Medical Institute	1898	3001
Ivis, Jno. S.	26	Lovellsville	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1892	2153
Ivis, T. J.	23	Slater	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 1, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1894	2740

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## BALLARD COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Dorris, S. M.	32	Bandana	Tenn.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Baltimore	1886	1978
Hale, Jno. L.	58	Wickliffe	Ky.	30	11	Nov. 20, 1893	Exam. and twenty years practice	1886	3155
Harris, J. K.	60	Ogden	Tenn.	36	25	Mich. 30, 1898	Exam. and twenty-five yrs. prac.	1881	3501
Hinkle, Chas.	56	Hinkleville	Ill.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	1059
Hohs, J. F.	23	Bandana	Ill.	0	0	March 20, 1898	St. Louis Col. P. and S.	1898	3502
Juett, D. P.	64	Bandville	Ky.	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Med. College	1887	1862
Manor, Jesse B.	37	Hazlewood	Ky.	11	11	Mich. 30, 1894	Mo. Med. College	1882	417
Martin, J. Edward	27	Hazlewood	Ky.	0	0	April 3, 1896	St. Louis College, P. and S.	1886	3087
Meshev, J. W.	30	Barlow	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	1057
Morrill, J. J.	27	Ogden	Ky.	0	0	June 1, 1899	Eclectic Medical Institute	1899	3864
Moss, J. F.	28	Woodville	Ill.	0	0	Mich. 30, 1893	St. Louis College, P. and S.	1898	3502
Page, W. A.	27	Barlow	Tenn.	0	0	April 29, 1903	St. Louis College, P. and S.	1903	4741
Payne, J. B.	39	Bandana	Ky.	16	16	April 16, 1894	Beaumont Hosp. Med. College	1888	2402
Rogers, N. L.	32	Wickliffe	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	1065
Rollings, J. D.	32	Hinkleville	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1882	1056
Randolph, Leslie	24	Woodville	Ky.	0	0	May 18, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	4757
Seay, J. S.	50	Bandville	Ky.	28	28	Nov. 11, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1895	2181
Shelton, E. B.	28	Bandville	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1889	1976
Shenwell, J. N.	52	Barlow	Ky.	20	20	Jan. 18, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	4420
Smith, H. S.	76	Ogden	N. H.	47	47	April 27, 1894	Forty-seven years practice	1889	2455
Stevens, Wm. F.	63	Hazlewood	Ky.	0	0	April 10, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4198
Terrell, Jas. D.	33	Bandana	Ill.	38	38	July 6, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	2620
Wallace, Jas. W.	33	Bandana	Ill.	1	0	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis College, P. and S.	1893	81

## BAREN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. S. Leach

Biggers, C. W.	53	Nabob	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	1880	1530
Blakeman, W. S.	47	Glasgow Junction	Ky.	24	24	Mich. 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1890	352
Botts, A. T.	24	Lucas	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	1048
Botts, S. T.	46	Glasgow	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1049
Britt, W. T.	36	Temple Hill	Ky.	2	2	July 15, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	4291
Brown, Chas. C.	37	Hiseville	Ky.	9	9	Aug. 6, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1886	2667

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Bullock, T. J.	51	Freedom	Ky.	23	23	April 16, 1886	Exam. and twenty-three yrs. prac.	1870	2870
Clements, A. J.	63	Glasgow	Tenn.	37	0	Nov. 17, 1887	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1888	3205
Cooksey, M. E.	64	Etowah	Tenn.	21	0	Oct. 3, 1888	Hospital Med. College	1880	1521
Coombs, H. W.	47	Goodnight	Ky.	24	24	Feb. 26, 1894	Dialectic Med. College	1870	320
Depp, Wm. G.	27	Summer Shade	Ky.	0	0	July 7, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4809
Dorsey, I. S.	30	Austin	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	1523
Durante, J. S. (Col.)	31	Glasgow	Ga.	0	0	Jan. 20, 1898	McBurry Med. College	1897	3469
Edwards, J. H.	28	Rocky Hill	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 3, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1901	4383
Ellison, E. T.	40	Glasgow	Ky.	13	1	April 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1881	479
Fredge, C. W.	27	Eighty Eight	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	852
Garnett, R. E.	38	Glasgow	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1880	1525
Garnett, W. E.	33	Cave City	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1869	662
Grinstead, R. H.	64	Glasgow	Ky.	40	40	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	1526
Harris, W. H.	27	Austin	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1888	1509
Hodge, Francis M.	76	Merry Oaks	Ky.	51	51	Nov. 30, 1901	Fifty-one years practice	.....	4713
Holmes, A. G.	52	Glasgow Junction	Ky.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1883	Twenty-two years practice	.....	1285
Hume, Henry R.	61	Tracy	Ky.	29	29	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1867	1523
Jespon, J. J.	33	Glasgow	Ky.	33	33	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1860	1527
Jordon, Jno. O.	33	Bruce	Ky.	..	..	April 23, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1894	2434
Leech, Jos. S.	35	Glasgow	Ky.	12	12	.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	1246
McCreary, J. Clark	37	Cave City	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4590
Marcum, A. B.	53	Cave City	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	1524
Newberry, T. L.	90	Hillsville	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1883	Jefferson Medical College	1908	1298
Page, Jos. D.	30	Rocky Hill	Ky.	0	0	July 6, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4807
Parker, Geo. T.	45	Cave City	Ky.	12	12	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1882	487
Rowe, A. M.	38	Glasgow	Ky.	5	5	Nov. 18, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	4400
Shipley, B. J.	60	Glasgow	Tenn.	35	35	Sept. 30, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1873	4046
Taylor, Flavine J.	56	Glasgow	Ky.	33	33	Oct. 3, 1883	Kentucky School of Medicine	1885	1522
Taylor, Jas. M.	49	Glasgow	Ky.	19	19	Sept. 1, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	3388
Wells, W. T.	52	Slick Rock	Ky.	28	28	Nov. 30, 1903	Ohio Medical College	1872	4717
White, Jno. R.	44	Cave City	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	2079
Woosley, J. H.	60	Glasgow Junction	Ky.	40	40	Oct. 3, 1883	Forty years' practice	.....	159

## BATH COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. A. W. Walden

Alexander, Spencer C.	36	Olympia	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1880	274
Bialf, A. L.	36	Salt Lick	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1889	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tenn. & Ex.	1889	3808
Clark, O. P.	28	Sharpsburg	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1900	4377
Cornelson, B.	42	Owingsville	N. C.	17	17	Nov. 24, 1894	Keokuk Medical College	1891	400
Feland, Jno. M.	37	Reynoldsville	Ky.	9	9	May 12, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1886	2504
Gudgel, Frank P.	33	Owingsville	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	179

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## BATH COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Jones, A. W. ....	29	Odessa ..	Ky. ....	0	0	June 1, 1899 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3556
Letton, Jas. J. ....	27	Bethel ..	Ky. ....	0	0	April 15, 1895 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1895	2967
Lewis, H. H. ....	64	Salt Lick ..	Ky. ....	39	39	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1884	127
Phillips, Wm. C. ....	62	Wyoming ..	Ky. ....	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1887	273
Pierce, H. S. ....	35	Salt Lick ..	Ky. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1899 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	180
Prichard, J. M. ....	28	Yale .....	Ky. ....	4	2	Aug. 21, 1896 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1892	3138
Reeves, Wm. S. ....	28	Wyoming ..	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1891	177
Renfro, Jos. W. ....	40	Sharpsburg ..	Ky. ....	13	13	Jan. 1, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1878	3466
Robbins, Laban F. ....	29	Salt Lick ..	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1889	178
Roberts, O. H. ....	25	Bethel .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 1, 1897 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1896	3699
Rutherford, J. W. ....	45	Sharpsburg ..	Ky. ....	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1873	1839
Stone, Sam'l N. ....	28	Bethel .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Dec. 25, 1899 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1896	3374
Taulbee, Jas. H. ....	23	Owingsville ..	Ky. ....	0	0	May 10, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	2485
Walden, A. W. ....	37	Owingsville ..	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	College. P. and S. of Baltimore .....	1883	176

## BELL COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. L. L. Robertson

Arthur Macauley .....	43	Middlesboro ..	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Rush Medical College .....	1877	1991
Brashear, C. K. ....	28	Middlesboro ..	Ky. ....	1	1	July 15, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1900	4284
Buck, Edgar C. ....	28	Middlesboro ..	Ohio ..	4	0	Feb. 10, 1896 .....	Fiske Medical College .....	1891	3011
Curd, T. H. ....	42	Middlesboro ..	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1879	773
Dozier, W. B. ....	53	Four Mile ..	Ky. ....	36	36	Aug. 9, 1899 .....	Exam. and thirty-six yrs. prac. ....	....	3927
Durham, C. C. ....	28	Pineville ....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 19, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2632
Evans, J. T. ....	26	Middlesboro ..	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4882
Evans, Wm. K. ....	22	Pineville ....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 23, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4696
Foley, J. G. ....	29	Pineville ....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1893	1365
Foley, T. S. ....	32	Pineville ....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1884	1366
Hoskins, L. D. ....	30	Wasfoto ....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 28, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4959
Howard, Jno. C. ....	24	Middlesboro ..	Ky. ....	8 mo 8 mo	8 mo 8 mo	April 29, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1902	4742
James, Lewis J. ....	22	Middlesboro ..	Ky. ....	1	1	Feb. 30, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4716
Ramsey, Tilman .....	25	Pineville ....	Ky. ....	2	2	Feb. 15, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1899	4484
Robertson, L. L. ....	30	Middlesboro ..	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1898	772



BOONE COUNTY										County Referee, Dr. J. M. Grant									
Smith, J. I. ....	30	Pineville	Ky. ....	4	0	June 15, 1897	.....	Hospital College of Medicine	.....	1892	3816								
Ward, J. Scott .....	28	Pineville	Pa. ....	4	2	Dec. 28, 1893	.....	Louisville Medical College	.....	1893	2772								
Wilson, Edward .....	24	Pineville	Ky. ....	0	0	Dec. 23, 1903	.....	Louisville Medical College	.....	1900	4999								
BOONE COUNTY										County Referee, Dr. J. M. Grant									
Adams, S. M. ....	42	Walton	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1870	1874								
Bagby, D. M. ....	51	Walton	Ky. ....	28	28	Oct. 3, 1898	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1898	1377								
Crouch, M. J. ....	23	Union	Ky. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	.....	1897	1375								
Dulaney, B. A. ....	51	Florence	Ky. ....	20	20	April 25, 1896	.....	Cincinnati College of Med. & Surg.	.....	1875	3951								
Duncan, E. W. ....	34	Burlington	Ky. ....	10	6	June 25, 1895	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1895	2915								
Finell, Robt. L. ....	49	Verone	Ky. ....	23	23	Mich. 16, 1894	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1872	387								
Grant, J. M. ....	41	Petersburg	Ky. ....	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Jefferson Medical College	.....	1875	1372								
Harover, S. R. ....	26	Big Bone	Ohio	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Jefferson Medical College	.....	1893	1322								
Hays, A. H. ....	27	Bullittsville	Ky. ....	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1879	1382								
Jones, A. N. ....	40	Walton	Ky. ....	14	14	June 25, 1895	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1881	2914								
Lassing, H. C. ....	60	Union	Ky. ....	37	37	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1885	1380								
McCormac, J. F. ....	24	Verona	Ky. ....	0	0	June 18, 1895	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1885	2912								
McKim, Gordon F. ....	23	Burlington	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1903	4920								
Metcalfe, B. F. ....	25	Walton	Ky. ....	0	0	June 21, 1899	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1899	3875								
Metcalfe, Columbus	25	Walton	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1901	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1901	4273								
Marrett, A. A. ....	49	Constance	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	.....	1874	4758								
Rouse, W. O. ....	27	Burlington	Ky. ....	0	0	June 4, 1895	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1895	2394								
Ryle, R. E. ....	24	Big Bone	Ky. ....	0	0	April 25, 1896	.....	Starling Medical College	.....	1896	3060								
Sayre, A. ....	72	Florence	Ky. ....	42	35	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	.....	1861	2100								
Sayre, F. L. ....	27	Hebron	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Minna Medical College	.....	1893	1383								
Sleet, Joseph Allen	23	Rabbit Hash	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	.....	Kentucky School of Medicine	.....	1903	4926								
Wendel, Wm. J. ....	48	Petersburg	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 1, 1897	.....	Kentucky School of Medicine	.....	1897	3359								
Williamson, H. A. ....	48	Grant	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Physio-Medical Institute	.....	1873	1373								
BOURBON COUNTY										County Referee, Dr. Frank Fithian									
Anderson, David B. ....	26	Paris	Can. ....	0	0	Dec. 24, 1902	.....	Louisville Medical College	.....	1902	4687								
Anderson, S. J. ....	26	Clintonville	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	.....	1891	1597								
Bean, Bennett E. ....	53	North Middleton	Ky. ....	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	.....	1872	1394								
Dalley, Wilson G. ....	33	Millersburg	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	.....	1898	70								
Daugherty, C. G. ....	28	Paris	Ky. ....	0	0	Dec. 1, 1899	.....	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	.....	.....	3562								
Eads, D. D. ....	56	Paris	Ky. ....	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Jefferson Medical College	.....	1859	1101								
Evans, Silas	35	Paris	Ky. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Hospital College of Medicine	.....	1882	1571								
Ferguson, J. W. ....	41	Shawhan	Ky. ....	11	10	Mich. 5, 1901	.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	.....	1889	4169								
Fithian, Frank	33	Paris	Ky. ....	9	5	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania	.....	1884	520								
Fithian, Washington	68	Paris	N. J. ....	45	45	Oct. 3, 1893	.....	Medical College of Ohio	.....	1906	682								

## ADAIR COUNTY.

County Referee, Dr. U. L. Taylor

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity.	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Atkinson, E. B. ....	27	Cane Valley .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 10, 1896 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1896	3134
Bingham, W. W. ....	57	Ivy .....	Ky. ....	25	32	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	1236
Blair, Wm. ....	52	Glensfork .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	601
Gabbert, J. T. ....	44	Cassey Creek .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	604
Gose, J. C. ....	26	Kinley .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 13, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	2667
Grady, J. H. ....	51	Columbia .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	599
Grissom, W. R. ....	40	Columbia .....	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1896	606
Grissom, W. T. ....	40	Bliss .....	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1878	507
Hammond, J. T. ....	22	Pellyton .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 19, 1902 .....	Barnes' Medical College .....	1902	4502
Hancock, Nathan M. ....	56	Cane Valley .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	602
Hindman, R. Y. ....	28	Columbia .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 19, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1902	4494
Miller, S. P. ....	29	Columbia .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	600
Nell, Lawrence C. ....	26	Gradyville .....	Ky. ....	4	2	Dec. 4, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	2768
Perryman, R. H. ....	52	Purdy .....	Ky. ....	30	27	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	1279
Russell, Chas. M. ....	35	Columbia .....	Ky. ....	4	3	Oct. 21, 1896 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	2969
Sallee, E. T. ....	55	Columbia .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1878	598
Simpson, G. T. ....	47	Elroy .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1878	603
Strange, S. W. ....	51	Glensfork .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Sept. 19, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1894	2692
Taylor, S. A. ....	36	Gradyville .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1890	609
Taylor, U. L. ....	60	Columbia .....	Ky. ....	35	32	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	....	597
Taylor, W. S. ....	28	Glensfork .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1899	608
Wolford, Jas. R. ....	39	Montpeller .....	Ky. ....	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1899	1065

## ALLEN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. A. L. Waggoner

Alexander, Jno. F. ....	39	Mt. Aerial .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1879	2731
Bunch, L. B. ....	39	New Roe .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1889	1662
Davidson, W. B. ....	72	Cedar Springs .....	Ky. ....	42	42	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1861	....
Dixon, A. J. ....	42	Tramwell .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1892	357
Holland, C. W. ....	25	Halfax .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 23, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1896	3519
House, J. B. ....	30	Scottsville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 9, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1894	445

Huntsman, W. F. ....	35	Scottsville .....	Ky. ....	3	0	June 10, 1903	University of Tennessee .....	1900	4782
Meredith, H. M. ....	23	Petrovium .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 19, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1901	4977
Meredith, W. E. ....	22	Scottsville .....	Ky. ....	1/4	1/4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1893	638
Face, J. E. ....	35	Gainesville .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1893	1064
Ray, Wm. B. ....	33	Scottsville .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1892	111
Siddons, Fred .....	23	Holland .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 12, 1902	Barnes' Medical College .....	1902	4491
Smith, Henry Clay .....	51	Allen Springs .....	Ky. ....	21	21	Dec. 15, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1899	2773
Stovall, Chas. J. ....	30	Scottsville .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	299
Wagner, A. L. ....	27	Scottsville .....	Ky. ....	2	0	Feb. 3, 1896	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1894	2077
Whitney, Marcus .....	33	Gainesville .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1890	1660
Willoughby, W. E. ....	26	Holland .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Jan. 9, 1894	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	2309

## ANDERSON COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. C. A. Leathers

Adams, W. E. ....	27	Stinnett .....	Ky. ....	2	2	May 10, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1898	2493
Barnette, W. T. ....	26	Sparrow .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 1, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1900	4214
Davis, Geo. E. ....	27	Lawrenceburg .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College .....	1899	169
Jennings, J. M. ....	49	Tyrone .....	Ky. ....	18	18	Mar. 7, 1902	Col. Phy. & Surg., Keokuk, Ia. ....	1884	4460
Kavanaugh, C. W. ....	35	Lawrenceburg .....	Ky. ....	8	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1885	257
Leathers, C. A. ....	38	Lawrenceburg .....	Ky. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	10
Lillard, G. D. ....	26	Lawrenceburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	256
Milton, R. L. ....	29	Fox Creek .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1893	1838
Paynter, C. M. ....	38	Lawrenceburg .....	Ky. ....	12	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1881	260
Prewitt, Albert B. ....	28	Lawrenceburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 30, 1896	Louisville Nat. Med. College .....	1896	3115
Seav, E. V. ....	22	Ashbrook .....	Amer. ....	0	0	.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	2304
Smithers, A. L. ....	57	Fox Creek .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	1837
Speer, J. ....	67	Alton .....	Ky. ....	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Med. College .....	1887	263
Toll, Jas. L. ....	33	Lawrenceburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 14, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1897	3247
Townsend, O. L. ....	38	Ort .....	Ky. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Hosp. Med. College .....	1881	254
Willis, Jas. H. ....	70	Lawrenceburg .....	Ky. ....	50	50	April 10, 1895	.....	.....	2847
Witherspoon, O. H. ....	27	Lawrenceburg .....	Ky. ....	3	3	May 3, 1897	Jefferson Med. College .....	1894	3268

## BALLARD COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. W. L. Rogers

Baker, T. M. ....	38	Lovellaceville .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Feb. 3, 1894	Physio-Medical Institute .....	1890	2370
Boone, Jno. C. ....	26	Wickliffe .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 15, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1895	2864
Burrow, D. E. ....	23	Lovellaceville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 19, 1898	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1898	3601
Davis, Jno. S. ....	26	Lovellaceville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1892	2153
Davis, T. J. ....	28	Slater .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 1, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1894	2740

## SALLARD COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Dorris, S. M.	32	Bandana	Tenn.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Baltimore	1896	1978
Hale, Jno. L.	58	Wickliffe	Ky.	30	11	Nov. 20, 1896	Exam. and thirty years practice	1896	3165
Harris, J. K.	60	Ogden	Tenn.	36	25	Mich. 30, 1898	Exam. and twenty-five yrs. prac.	1891	3501
Hinkle, Chas.	56	Hinkleville	Ky.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	1059
Hoba, J. F.	23	Bandana	Ill.	0	0	March 30, 1898	St. Louis Col. P. and S.	1896	3502
Juett, D. P.	64	Bandville	Ky.	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Med. College	1897	1892
Manor, Jesse B.	27	Hazlewood	Ky.	11	11	Mich. 30, 1894	Mo. Med. College	1892	417
Martin, J. Edward	37	Hazlewood	Ky.	0	0	April 3, 1896	St. Louis College, P. and S.	1896	3077
Meshev, J. W.	30	Barlow	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	1057
Morrill, J. J.	27	Ogden	Ky.	0	0	June 1, 1896	Eclectic Medical Institute	1896	3504
Moss, J. F.	23	Woodville	Ill.	0	0	Mich. 30, 1898	St. Louis College, P. and S.	1896	3502
Page, W. A.	27	Barlow	Tenn.	0	0	April 26, 1903	St. Louis College, P. and S.	1903	4741
Payne, J. B.	39	Bandana	Ky.	16	16	April 16, 1894	Beaumont Hosp. Med. College	1888	2402
Rogers, N. L.	32	Wickliffe	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	1055
Rollings, J. D.	32	Hinkleville	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	1056
Rundolph, Leslie	24	Woodville	Ky.	0	0	May 18, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	4757
Seay, J. S.	50	Bandville	Ky.	28	28	Nov. 11, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	2181
Shelton, E. B.	28	Bandville	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1889	1976
Shenweh, J. N.	52	Barlow	Ky.	20	20	Jan. 18, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	4420
Smith, H. S.	76	Ogden	N. H.	47	47	April 27, 1894	Forty-seven years practice	1889	2455
Stevens, Wm. F.	63	Hazlewood	Ky.	0	0	April 10, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4198
Terrell, Jas. D.	33	Bandville	Ky.	38	38	July 6, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	2620
Wallace, Jas. W.	33	Bandana	Ill.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis College, P. and S.	1896	81

## BAREN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. S. Leach

Biggers, C. W.	53	Nabob	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	1890	1530
Blakeman, W. S.	47	Glasgow Junction	Ky.	24	24	Mich. 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1890	862
Botts, A. T.	24	Laraca	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1891	1048
Botts, S. T.	46	Glasgow	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1049
Brett, W. T.	36	Temple Hill	Ky.	2	2	July 15, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	4251
Brown, Chas. C.	37	Hiseville	Ky.	9	9	Aug. 6, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1896	2667

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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51	Freedom	Ky.	23	23	April 16, 1895	Exam. and twenty-three yrs. prac.	2870
52	Glasgow	Tenn.	37	37	Nov. 17, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1838
53	Erola	Tenn.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital Med. College	1880
47	Goodnight	Ky.	24	24	Feb. 26, 1894	Eclectic Med. College	1870
27	Summer Shade	Ky.	0	0	July 7, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1903
30	Austin	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887
31	Glasgow	Ga.	0	0	Jan. 20, 1898	Meberly Med. College	1897
28	Rocky Hill	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 3, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1901
40	Glasgow	Ky.	13	1	April 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1881
27	Eighty Eight	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893
33	Glasgow	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1880
38	Cave City	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889
64	Glasgow	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883
27	Anslin	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1888
76	Merry Oaks	Ky.	51	51	Nov. 30, 1901	Fifty-one years practice	4715
52	Glasgow Junction	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Twenty-two years practice	1295
61	Tracy	Ky.	29	29	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1887
63	Glasgow	Ky.	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1880
31	Bruce	Ky.	..	..	April 23, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1894
35	Glasgow	Ky.	13	13	..	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881
57	Oave City	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1892	Hospital College of Medicine	1902
32	Oave City	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889
60	Hiseville	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1886
30	Rocky Hill	Ky.	0	0	July 6, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1903
45	Cave City	Ky.	12	12	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1882
36	Glasgow	Ky.	5	5	Nov. 18, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1897
56	Glasgow	Tenn.	35	35	Sept. 30, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897
56	Glasgow	Ky.	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1895
49	Glasgow	Ky.	19	19	Sept. 1, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878
53	Slick Rock	Ky.	26	26	Nov. 30, 1903	Ohio Medical College	1872
44	Cave City	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888
60	Glasgow Junction	Ky.	40	40	Oct. 3, 1893	Forty years' practice	2079
55	Wells, W. T.	..	..	..	..	..	437
52	White, Jno. R.	..	..	..	..	..	4400
50	Woolsey, J. H.	..	..	..	..	..	4645
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1532
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3388
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4717
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1888
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159

**BATH COUNTY**

BATH COUNTY				County Referee, Dr. A. W. Walden			
36	Alexander Spencer C.	Ky.	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	274
36	Blair, A. L.	Ky.	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tenn. & Ex.	1899	3069
35	Clark, O. P.	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1900	4377
36	Cornelson, B.	N. C.	17	Mar. 24, 1894	Keokuk Medical College	1891	400
42	Feland, Jno. M.	Reynoldsville	9	May 12, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	2504
37		Ky.	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	179
33	Gudgell, Frank P.	Ky.	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	179

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

BELL COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Jones, A. W.	29	Odessa	Ky.	0	0	June 1, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	2858
Letton, Jas. J.	27	Bethel	Ky.	0	0	April 15, 1895	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1895	2857
Lewis, H. H.	64	Salt Lick	Ky.	39	39	Oct. 3, 1835	Eclectic Medical Institute	1864	127
Phillips, Wm. C.	62	Wyoming	Ky.	36	36	Oct. 3, 1833			
Pierce, H. S.	35	Salt Lick	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1833	Jefferson Medical College	1857	273
Prichard, J. M.	28	Yale	Ky.	4	2	Aug. 21, 1886	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	180
Reeves, Wm. S.	28	Wyoming	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	3138
Renfro, Jos. W.	40	Sharpsburg	Ky.	13	13	Jan. 1, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1891	177
Robbins, Laban F.	29	Salt Lick	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	3465
							Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	178
Roberts, O. H.	25	Bethel	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 1, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3699
Rutherford, J. W.	45	Sharpsburg	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1863	Medical College of Ohio	1873	1839
Stone, Sam'l N.	26	Bethel	Ky.	1	1	Dec. 25, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3974
Taulbee, Jas. H.	23	Owingsville	Ky.	0	0	May 10, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	2485
Walden, A. W.	37	Owingsville	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	College. P. and S. of Baltimore	1893	176

## BELL COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. L. L. Robertson

Arthur Macanley	43	Middlesboro	Ky.	16	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Rush Medical College	1877	1391
Brashear, C. K.	28	Middlesboro	Ky.	1	1	July 15, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1901	4284
Buck, Edgar C.	42	Middlesboro	Ohio	4	0	Feb. 10, 1896	Fiske Medical College	1891	3011
Curt, T. H.	25	Middlesboro	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1879	773
Dozier, W. B.	53	Four Mile	Ky.	36	36	Aug. 9, 1859	Exam. and thirty-six yrs. prac.	....	3927
Durham, C. C.	28	Pineville	Ky.	0	0	July 19, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2632
Evans, J. T.	26	Middlesboro	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4682
Evans, Wm. K.	29	Pineville	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4595
Foley, J. G.	23	Pineville	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1893	1365
Foley, T. S.	33	Pineville	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1884	1346
Hoskins, L. D.	30	Wasfoto	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 28, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4959
Howard, Jno. C.	24	Middlesboro	Ky.	8 mo. 8 mo.	1	April 29, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4742
James, Lewis J.	23	Middlesboro	Ky.	1	1	Feb. 30, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4715
Ramsey, Tilman	26	Pineville	Ky.	2	0	Feb. 30, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	4434
Robertson, L. L.	30	Middlesboro	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	772

Hospital College of Medicine .....	1882	3816
Louisville Medical College .....	1889	2272
Liospital College of Medicine .....	1900	4999

**County Referee, Dr. J. M. Grant**

Smith, J. I. ....	30	Pineville	Ky. ....	4	0	June 15, 1897
Ward, J. Scott .....	28	Pineville	Pa. ....	4	2	Dec. 26, 1893
Wilson, Edward .....	24	Pineville	Ky. ....	0	0	Dec. 23, 1903

**BOONE COUNTY**

Adams, S. M.	42	Walton	Ky.	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1870
Bagby, D. M.	51	Walton	Ky.	28	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1877
Crouch, M. J.	23	Union	Ky.	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887
Dulaney, R. A.	51	Florence	Ky.	20	April 25, 1896	Cincinnati College of Med. & Surg.	1875
Duncan, E. W.	34	Burlington	Ky.	10	June 25, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1886
Finchell, Robt. L.	49	Verone	Ky.	23	Mar. 16, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1872
Grant, J. M.	41	Petersburg	Ky.	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1875
Hilaver, S. E.	36	Big Bone	Ohio	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1883
Hays, H. H.	37	Bullittsville	Ky.	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1879
Jones, A. N.	40	Walton	Ky.	14	June 25, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1881
Lassing, H. C.	60	Union	Ky.	37	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1886
McCormac, J. F.	24	Verona	Ky.	0	June 16, 1895	Medical College of Ohio	1895
McKim, Gordon F.	23	Burlington	Ky.	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Medical College of Ohio	1903
McKee, E. F.	25	Walton	Ky.	0	June 21, 1899	Medical College of Ohio	1889
McKee, Columbus	25	Walton	Ky.	0	July 9, 1901	Medical College of Ohio	1901
Marrett, A. A.	49	Constance	Ky.	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874
Rouse, W. O.	27	Burlington	Ky.	0	June 4, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1886
Ryle, R. E.	24	Big Bone	Ky.	0	April 25, 1896	Starling Medical College	1896
Savay, A.	72	Florence	Ky.	42	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1861
Savay, F. L.	27	Hebron	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Medical College	1893
Slect, Joseph Allen	23	Rabbit Hash	Ky.	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903
Weindel, Wm. J.	48	Petersburg	Ky.	0	Sept. 1, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897
Williamson, H. A.		Grant	Ky.	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Physio-Medical Institute	1873

## BOURBON COUNTY

BOURBON COUNTY				County Referee, Dr. Frank Fithian			
26	Anderson, David B.	Paris	Can.	0	Dec. 24, 1902	Louisville Medical College	1902
26	Anderson, S. J.	Clintonville	Ky.	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891
52	Brann, Bennett E.	North Middleton	Ky.	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Rellevue Hosp. Med. College	1872
33	Dalley, Wilson G.	Millersburg	Ky.	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888
28	Daugherty, C. G.	Paris	Ky.	0	Dec. 1, 1899	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1892
56	Ends, D. D.	Paris	Ky.	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1859
35	Ferguson, Silas	Paris	Ky.	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1882
41	Ferguson, J. W.	Shawhan	Ky.	10	Oct. 5, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889
33	Fithian, Frank	Paris	Ky.	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania	1884
68	Fithian, Washington	Paris	N. J.	45	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1848

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## BOURBON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Gilkey, Jno. A. ....	25	North Middleton	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania	1893	1400
Hagood, L. M. (Col.)	48	Paris	Mo.	12	2	Aug. 30, 1901	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1899	4355
Harrington, W. R. (Col.)	36	Paris	Ky.	0	0	April 28, 1900	McHargy Medical College	1900	4023
Hickman, Ren. J. (Col.)	36	Paris	Ky.	2	2	Mar. 30, 1901	Pediatric Medical Institute	1897	4182
Huffman, W. V. ....	35	Millersburg	Ky.	6	4	Dec. 23, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1887	2231
Hunter, W. M. ....	33	Centreville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 23, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Maryland	1898	3710
Kenney, Wm., Jr.	21	Paris	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 23, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3708
Lapsley, F. L.	29	Paris	Ky.	1	1	Sept. 6, 1895	Hospital College of Medicine	1884	2361
McClure, P. L.	23	Pinm Lick	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1891	1392
Miller, W. M. ....	43	Millersburg	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1889	1393
Sebree, J. H. (Col.)	29	Paris	Ky.	1½	1½	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1892	1069
Sherlock, Thos. J.	56	Ruddell's Mills	N. Y.	17	0	Nov. 8, 1902	Eclectic Medical Institute	1893	4666
Stephens, Jno. Miller	25	Paris	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College	1903	4811
Ussery, Wm. C.	35	Paris	Ill.	6	0	Aug. 24, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1890	3139
Van Sant, J. T.	39	Paris	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	N. Y. Hom. Medical College	1879	1403
Wallingford, J. Stuart	27	Paris	Ky.	1	0	April 3, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1895	3026
Weaver, Robert D.	53	North Middleton	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1871	685
Wilkinson, W. O.	39	Little Rock	Ky.	12	12	Nov. 21, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	2793
Willenott, A. C.	24	Hutchison	Ky.	10	10	April 19, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1901	4465
Wood, Margaret C.	33	Paris	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1899	684
Wood, R. T. ....	41	Paris	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1878	933

## BOYD COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. W. Kincaid

Bailey, David V. ....	33	Mavity	W. Va.	0	0	April 10, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1901	4496
Bartram, J. B.	32	Ashland	W. Va.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1892	1853
Berry, W. A.	30	Ashland	W. Va.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1887	2090
Blacks, H. L.	24	Ashland	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 29, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4955
Deputy, S. R.	30	Cattlettsburg	Ind.	9	9	July 23, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1891	4085
Eaton, Wm. O.	33	Ashland	.....	8	0	Aug. 20, 1902	Medical College of Ohio	1894	4635
Henderson, A. T.	46	Ashland	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1877	764
Hood, Louis T.	35	Ashland (Station A)	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3110



Keffer, Smithfield	26	Ashland	Ky.	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Ky. School of Medicine	1893	753
Kincaid, J. W.	34	Cattlettsburg	Ky.	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1890	1389
Langhorne, S. T.	34	Ashland	Va.	1	Nov. 11, 1893	Med. Dept. Stranouse Univ.	1892	2179
Layne, P. C.	31	Ashland	Ky.	8	May 30, 1902	Medical College of Ohio	1894	4642
McNeas, A. J.	31	Cattlettsburg	Ky.	0	Nov. 3, 1902	Hospital Medical College	1902	4671
Marshall, Geo. M.	48	Ashland	Ohio	20	May 10, 1900	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1895	4086
Martin, J. C.	21	Ashland	Ky.	0	April 13, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3243
Martin, Jno. L.	22	Ashland	Ky.	0	July 12, 1900	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1899	4106
Martin, J. W.	66	Ashland	Ohio	37	Nov. 3, 1893	Thirty-seven years' practice	2161	
Moore, Albert H.	36	Ashland	Ky.	0	June 16, 1896	Jefferson Medical College	1896	3097
Moore, Geo. W.	36	Ashland	Ky.	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	1512
Mocton, W. W.	40	Cattlettsburg	W. Va.	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1390
Mutters, Jno. D.	47	Rush	Ky.	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Starling Med. College	1892	66
Patton, Slias W.	26	Cattlettsburg	Ky.	25	June 21, 1894	Exam. and twenty-five yrs. prac.	2586	
Pritchard, J. Allen	25	Bootsfork	Ky.	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	1387
Pritchard, J. M.	25	Bootsfork	Ky.	0	Feb. 24, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3476
Pritchard, R. A.	29	Garner	Ky.	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1974
Rice, B. S.	54	Cattlettsburg	Pa.	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1872	1967
Salmon, J. M.	23	Ashland	Pa.	0	Aug. 10, 1896	Jefferson Medical College	1897	3133
Saulsberry, W. M.	36	Ashland	Ky.	3	Feb. 3, 1894	Jefferson Medical College	1891	2566
Sollards, E. M.	21	Ashland	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1741
Smiley, M. L.	51	Cattlettsburg	Ky.	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1877	1888
Sturgell, I. D.	22	Princess	Ky.	0	June 30, 1894	Ky. School of Medicine	1894	2614
Swope, H. S.	22	Ashland	Ohio	0	April 11, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1896	3536
Wade, Jno. H.	46	Ashland	Ky.	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1872	1386
Warner, F. H.	45	Cattlettsburg	Va.	5	March 1, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	3512
Watson, J. B.	24	Ashland (Station A)	Ky.	2	Feb. 16, 1899	Barnes' Medical College	1896	3981
Williams, J. D.	22	Cattlettsburg	Ky.	0	April 15, 1896	Miamd Medical College	1895	2862
Young, Thos. R.	61	Ashland	Ky.	35	Feb. 3, 1894	Jefferson Medical College	1899	2867

## BOYLE COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. Fayette Dunlap

Bogle, Jno. C.	46	Danville	Ky.	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	1640
Browning, J. B.	68	Perryville	Ky.	43	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1860	23
Brown, W. A.	60	Parksville	Ky.	37	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1873	1941
Caldwell, J. E.	33	Perryville	Ky.	6	June 25, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	3594
Caspari, Wm.	69	Mitchellsburg	Germ.	27	June 25, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1869	3317
Chase, H. S.	28	Junction City	Ky.	3	July 28, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1891	
Cheek, Spurgeon	30	Danville	Ky.	4	Dec. 24, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	4655
Cowan, Geo.	60	Danville	Ky.	38	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1886	1249
Cowan, Jno. Rice	24	Danville	Ky.	1	Feb. 14, 1896	Med. Dept. Harvard Univ.	1894	3015
Dunlap, Fayette	37	Danville	Ky.	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Tulane Univ.	1879	2081

## BOYLE COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Fitzpatrick, J. W.	25	Tanville	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 5, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4124
Gosse, Ira F.	29	Danville	Ky.	6	0	May 12, 1902	College P. and S. of Baltimore	1886	4681
Harville, C. P.	28	Danville	Mo.	0	0	Oct. 20, 1893	St. Louis Medical College	1899	4974
Hopper, Walter O.	29	Perryville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 6, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4336
Hunn, Wm. B.	23	Shelby City	Ky.	½	½	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	2107
Jackson, John D.	25	Danville	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1902	College Physicians and Surgeons	1902	4594
Jones, R. F. (Col.)	34	Danville	Va.	4	4	Feb. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Howard Univ.	1890	2369
Kirkland, D. H.	31	Danville	Mo.	0	0	Sept. 28, 1903	Med. Dept. Georgetown College	1891	4990
Kitchbaum, Jas. Wesley	40	Danville	Wis.	3	3	Feb. 20, 1894	Hahnemann Medical College	1891	2398
Montgomery, F. H.	26	Danville	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 5, 1896	Med. Dept. Columbian Univ.	1892	3146
Moore, J. Harrison	30	Atoka	Ky.	4	3	June 4, 1895	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1888	2900
Peters, Jno. H.	31	Danville	Ohio	5	0	Sept. 1, 1899	Indiana Medical College	1894	3390
Pittman, Henry M.	26	Parksville	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 17, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1894	2631
Steele, J. R.	25	Junction City	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	634
Wood, Buford T.	44	Danville	Ky.	20	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1873	22

## BRACKEN COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. C. H. Wallin

Aulick, M. A.	26	Johnsville	Ky.	0	0	May 1, 1901	Baltimore Medical College	1901	4210
Beckett, J. B.	33	Powersville	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1893	546
Blackberry, F. W.	43	Berlin	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1876	1132
Bradford, T. S.	44	Augusta	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1871	651
Carney, W. M.	26	Neave	Amer.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4628
Clark, J. W.	42	Augusta	Ky.	28	28	April 11, 1898	Medical College of Ohio	1870	3537
Corlis, J. W. B.	60	Brookville	Ky.	38	38	Oct. 3, 1893	Ohio Medical College	1856	546
Cortney, E. C.	30	Neave	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 6, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1886	3795
McKeaney, W. A.	26	Millford	Ky.	3½	3½	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1890	1405
Mannon, Adrian A.	50	Augusta	Ohio	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1872	1053
Mullen, C. H.	60	Foster	Ky.	34	34	Aug. 30, 1898	Thirty-four years practice	1874	2714
Norris, Jas. C.	33	Powersville	Ky.	9	9	Jan. 1, 1894	Hon. Hosp. Med. Col.	1884	2389
Plummer, L. B.	38	Foster	Ky.	12	12	Mar. 10, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1882	3026
Rees, Wm. S.	28	Berlin	Ohio	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1893	1927
Smith, V. E.	25	Powersville	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 4, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2761

Wallin, Corlis H. ....	23	Brooksville	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 21, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2965
Wallin, David J. ....	53	Brooksville	Ky. ....	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-four years practice	1894	1242
Wallin, Wm. B. ....	52	Brooksville	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 2, 1892	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	544
Yelton, J. L. ....	27	Augusta	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 14, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	371

## BREATHTITT COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. P. Boggs

Boggs, Jas. Preston	23	Jackson	Ky. ....	2	2	Aug. 10, 1896	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	3132
Gardner, R. B. ....	55	Jackson	N. Car. ....	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-four years practice	1902	201
Hogg, W. P. ....	24	Jackson	Ky. ....	0	0	May 30, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4545
Hutchings, J. H. ....	23	Jackson	Ky. ....	0	0	May 18, 1902	White Medical College	1903	4773
Kash, J. M. ....	53	Jackson	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1899	228
Neal, Geo. E. ....	31	Rollins	Ky. ....	0	0	Jan. 30, 1901	Cincinnati Col. of Med. & Surg.	1900	4161
Offutt, Vance	35	Jackson	Ky. ....	3	3	Nov. 8, 1902	Louisville Medical College	1899	4674
Swango, O. H. ....	30	Jackson	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4872
Taulbee, Jno. A. ....	44	Jackson	Ky. ....	24	24	May 10, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	2497
Wise, W. T. ....	47	Frozen Creek	Ky. ....	18	18	July 4, 1900	Ex. and eighteen years practice	1889	4095

## BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. A. M. Kincheloe

Baker, Joseph T. ....	30	Hardinsburg	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1875	507
Dempster, Paul E. ....	21	Glendean	Ky. ....	0	0	June 30, 1902	Louisville Medical College	1902	4556
Dempster, Robt. T. ....	43	Glendean	Canada	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1876	1184
Foot, P. W. ....	43	Irrington	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	1671
Frymire, J. B. ....	50	Frymire	America	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1867	513
Hall, Sidney J. ....	37	Constantine	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4921
Harned, E. C. ....	24	Garfield	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	508
Hart, Jno. H. ....	41	McDaniels	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1877	511
Henrick, T. J. ....	33	Webster	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1883	1674
Howard, W. M. ....	50	Mattlingly	Ky. ....	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Ex. and twenty-six years practice	....	2713
Kincheloe, A. M. ....	46	Hardinsburg	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1870	546
Kurtz, Jno. E. ....	21	Hardinsburg	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 3, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1899	3918
Kurtz, H. B. ....	59	Webster	Ky. ....	25	25	Sept. 31, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	4256
Lightfoot, F. L. ....	23	Cloverport	Ky. ....	1	1	Sept. 1, 1901	St. Louis College, P. and S.	1888	3901
Lynch, Isaac L. ....	26	McQuady	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 23, 1895	Kentucky School of Medicine	1895	2942
McMullin, Robt. H. ....	34	McDaniels	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1891	1185
Matthews, J. E. ....	26	Westview	Ky. ....	0	0	July 25, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4896
Meador, Jno. W. ....	40	Custer	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	514
Milner, Wm. ....	62	Union Star	Scotland	37	37	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-seven years practice	....	961
Milner, Wm. L. ....	23	Union Star	Ky. ....	0	0	McM. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	422
Moorman, L. B. ....	26	Irrington	Ky. ....	4	4	May 13, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	3076

## BEECKINRIDGE COUNTY.—Continued.

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Owen, Jas. T.	54	Cloverport	Ky.	26	9	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1867	516
Parks, S. P.	33	Webster	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	517
Rafferty, B. T.	43	Cloverport	Ind.	16	14	Sept. 6, 1885	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1879	2532
Rogers, E. T.	27	Askin	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 14, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4622
Shively, Geo. E.	21	Stephensport	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Barnes' Medical Col. and Exam.	1899	3890
Simons, A. A.	34	Cloverport	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	515
Stone, H. C.	48	Constantine	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1883	Louisville Medical College	1882	1718
Sutton, Jas. C.	67	Hardinsburg	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	510
Walker, Jas. M.	43	Bewleyville	Ky.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	546

## BULLITT COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. S. W. Bates

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Bates, S. W.	22	Shepherdsville	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 12, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3183
Brooks, W. B. M.	26	Brooks	Ky.	4	4	July 16, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1889	2830
Coleman, Wm. W.	38	Mt. Washington	W. Va.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	580
Crenshaw, H. F.	55	Mt. Washington	Ky.	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-one years practice	1883	2168
Davis, Jno. F.	40	Hardstown Junction	Ky.	14	14	April 9, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	428
Gaines, J. W.	38	Lebanon Junction	Ky.	3	3	July 13, 1900	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	4090
Gober, E. M.	38	Shepherdsville	La.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1877	1757
Hackerworth, R. L.	30	Shepherdsville	W. Va.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1889	1465
Hodman, J. A.	43	Shepherdsville	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1890	790
Holsclaw, Jno. E.	43	Shepherdsville	Ky.	18	18	March 13, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1875	361
Houch, Isaac T.	31	Clermont	Ill.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1889	82
Johnson, J. E.	46	Lebanon Junction	Tenn.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1872	53
Moore, Edw. G.	65	Mt. Washington	Ireland	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years of practice	1863	2165
Ridgway, S. H.	22	Pitt's Point	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1723
Settle, L. S.	33	Smithville	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 25, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	5001
Shawler, Everett F.	24	Lebanon Junction	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4493
Tydings, R. L.	57	Cupio	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1882	1666

## BUTLER COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. A. E. Gardner

Anstey, J. H. ....	26	Morgantown	Ky. ....	0	0	July 13, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3652
Cherry, Wm. R. ....	26	Herschel	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1901	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1901	4346
Coffman, S. P. ....	38	Sugar Grove	Ky. ....	7	7	Jan. 20, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1896	2227
Gardner, Alfred E. ....	26	Morgantown	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	2287
Glascock, R. L. ....	31	Brooklyn	Ky. ....	0	0	April 8, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	4615
Grubb, Jas. W. ....	..	Logansport	..	..	..	Oct. 3, 1893	..	..	1634
Harpert, R. W. ....	35	Quality	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	..	..	1682
Hunt, W. C. ....	35	Rochester	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	1680
McKays, Preston E. ....	33	Morgantown	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Univ. Med. Col. of Kansas City	1893	1587
McReynolds, S. S. ....	33	Rochester	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1893	3881
Milligan, G. H. ....	47	Round Hill	Ky. ....	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1872	75
Phelps, J. W. ....	52	Welch's Creek	Ky. ....	30	30	Nov. 11, 1899	Thirty years practice	..	2173
Tatum, Jno. S. ....	38	Harrelsville	Ky. ....	..	..	Oct. 3, 1893	..	..	1671
Threlkel, C. C. ....	35	Round Hill	Ky. ....	0	0	April 23, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1898	3550
Tygett, Volney E. ....	24	Richellen	Ky. ....	11	11	Dec. 6, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1882	2240
Wand, E. ....	36	Woodbury	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1880	..
Westfield, Wm. P. ....	59	Rochester	Ky. ....	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893	Memphis Hosp. Med. College	1893	1686

## CALDWELL COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. J. A. H. Miller

Ralley, Wm. H. (Col.)	30	Princeton	Tenn. ....	0	0	Mar. 24, 1902	McHurry Medical College	1902	4453
Baker, W. T. ....	32	Princeton	Ky. ....	0	0	Feb. 16, 1902	Hospital College	1892	4453
Buckner, J. S. ....	61	Fredonia	Tenn. ....	35	35	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-five years practice	..	1536
Buntin, J. F. ....	30	Kelsey	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	1782
Coleman, R. S. ....	62	Princeton	Tenn. ....	31	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1889	78
Cunningham, Z. T. ....	48	Princeton	Ky. ....	13	13	Jan. 20, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1880	2276
Davis, R. O. ....	31	Princeton	Ky. ....	0	0	July 23, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4096
Farris, R. C. ....	29	Kelsey	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 25, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4852
Fletcher, Jas. W. ....	55	Princeton, R.F.D. No. 1	Ky. ....	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1861	1264
Hodges, W. U. ....	38	Kelsey	Ky. ....	0	0	July 15, 1901	Chattanooga Medical College	1901	4246
Jones, Jno. Richard	22	O'Hara	Ky. ....	0	0	July 16, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4533
Kinsolving, W. G. ....	36	Dulaney	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	1283
Laepet, Sam'l L. ....	45	Fredonia	Ky. ....	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Medical College	1873	1131
Lester, J. M. ....	69	Offter Bend	Ky. ....	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-two years practice	..	2161
Miller, Jos. A. H. ....	33	Princeton	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	524
Moore, W. B. ....	22	Offter	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899	Ex. and Med. Dept. Univ. Nashv.	1899	3915
Mott, J. D. ....	52	Princeton	Ky. ....	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-two years practice	..	125
Ogilvie, R. W. ....	24	Princeton	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 19, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4135
Ort, E. A. ....	60	Creswell	Ky. ....	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-one years practice	..	665
Pollard, Chas. J. ....	24	Princeton	Ky. ....	0	0	Jan. 10, 1898	S. W. Hom. Med. Col.	1897	3463

## ALDWELL COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Reynolds, J. L.	35	Creswell	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 15, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3753
Shelby P. R.	22	Princeton	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dent. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1999
Sullivan, F. J.	37	Princeton	Tenn.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-two years practice	1893	2163
Todd, Jno. N.	56	Fredonia	Tenn.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dent. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	1764
Waddington, J. B.	23	Cobb	Ky.	0	0	March 16, 1898	S. W. Hom. Med. Col.	1899	3990
Walker, Frank	28	Farmersville	Ky.	0	0	April 27, 1894	Med. Dent. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2464
Wood, Lawrence O.	28	Hopson	Ky.	0	0	June 13, 1899	Eclectic Medical Institute	1899	3867
Young, L. O.	25	Cobb	Ky.	0	0	April 14, 1897	S. W. Hom. Med. Col.	1897	3253

## CALLOWAY COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. W. H. Mason									
Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Clayton, Chas. Edw.	33	Dexter	N. Car.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Col. P. and S. of Baltimore	1894	578
Covington, E. D.	21	Wadesboro	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4950
Covington, G. H.	50	Wadesboro	Ky.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	1903	2638
Crawford, C. N.	34	Lynn Grove	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dent. Univ. of Louisville	1894	1146
Curd, E. B.	51	New Providence	Ky.	23	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dent. Univ. of Louisville	1870	1145
Dunaway, Enoch T.	35	Murray	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dent. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1147
Forrest, J. H.	35	Murray	Ky.	0	0	April 25, 1896	Med. Dent. Univ. of Tennessee	1896	3066
Gallimore, U. G.	29	Fenny	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 14, 1896	Med. Dent. Vanderbilt Univ.	1896	3066
Gingles, C. O.	24	Kirksey	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 23, 1898	Med. Dent. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3704
Gingles, Jno. T.	50	Kirksey	Tenn.	23	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dent. Univ. of Louisville	1870	1149
Graves, T. M.	68	Murray	Tenn.	49	49	Oct. 3, 1893	Forty-nine years practice	1893	2655
Graves, W. H.	27	Murray	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 13, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4111
Grogan, E. L.	56	Murray	Va.	33	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dent. Univ. of Tennessee	1896	2057
Grubbs, W. F.	33	Freeland	Tenn.	0	0	April 11, 1898	Med. Dent. Univ. of Nashville	1898	3638
Grugett, A. G.	61	Golo	Ky.	36	35	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-six years practice	1893	2056
Hart, Jas. G.	44	Murray	Ky.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1873	1154
Henslee, T. J.	32	Pottertown	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dent. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1150
Johnson, Walter G.	25	Murray	Ky.	1	1	Nov. 30, 1901	Med. Dent. Univ. of Tennessee	1901	4407
Manning, J. M. J.	56	Almo	Tenn.	23	23	April 18, 1895	Memphis Hosp. Medical College	1894	2878
Mason, E. P.	27	Hazel	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 15, 1902	Med. Dent. Vanderbilt Univ.	1901	4437
Mason, W. H.	25	Murray	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Dent. Vanderbilt Univ. & Ex.	1899	3892

Mason, Wm. M. ....	48	Hazel .....	N. Car. ....	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1876	1144
McFee, A. V. ....	39	Harris Grove .....	Tenn. ....	0	0	July 1, 1901	Illinois Medical College .....	1901	4281
Miller, Y. Y. ....	24	Coldwater .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 26, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1888	3611
Overbey, Robt. C. ....	25	Murray .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4922
Phillips, Jas. R. ....	36	Shiloh .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	1151
Sale, J. H. ....	59	Murray .....	Ky. ....	40	40	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1870	2054
Sherman, E. C. ....	67	Harris Grove .....	Tenn. ....	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-one years practice .....	2053	2053
Slaggs, A. P. ....	54	Blood .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice .....	2052	2052
Wall, J. T. ....	44	Murray .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1881	1811
Wilson, M. P. ....	46	New Concord .....	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1871	1812

## CAMPBELL COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. C. B. Schofield

Anderson, W. W. ....	27	Newport .....	Ind. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio .....	1893	104
Back, Joseph J. ....	24	Newport .....	Ohio .....	1	1	Mar. 30, 1903	Ohio Medical College .....	1902	4720
Barker, Virgil F. ....	24	Newport .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 19, 1900	Laura Men. Woman's Med. Col. ....	1900	4137
Berry, Jesse Southgate ..	28	Newport .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 7, 1904	Medical College of Ohio .....	1901	5006
Berry, Shaler .....	30	Newport .....	Ky. ....	2	0	Nov. 6, 1901	Medical College of Ohio .....	1901	4391
Bonar, D. S. ....	35	California .....	America .....	7	7	Oct. 23, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1886	2738
Brown, D. S. ....	49	Kane .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1881	1824
Brown, Geo. W. ....	24	Newport .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1890	784
Cook, Walter C. ....	21	Dayton (5th & Main) ..	Ohio .....	0	0	May 18, 1903	Medical College of Ohio .....	1903	4760
Crowley, Jas. W. ....	43	Newport .....	N. Y. ....	0	0	April 6, 1896	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1886	3043
Digby, Jas. M. ....	27	Newport .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Nov. 15, 1894	Medical College of Ohio .....	1889	2752
Dudley, Sarah M. ....	47	Newport .....	Ohio .....	5	3	April 9, 1894	Pulte Medical College .....	1885	463
Fischback, F. W. ....	32	Newport .....	Ohio .....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Pulte Medical College .....	1889	542
Frickman, Oscar A. ....	28	Newport .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 15, 1896	Medical College of Ohio .....	1896	3091
Gerdling, Wm. J. ....	23	Newport .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 13, 1897	Medical College of Ohio .....	1897	3277
Gould, Isaac P. ....	25	Newport .....	Ky. ....	3	2	Oct. 6, 1894	Medical College of Ohio .....	1891	2893
Grassie, Wm. Nash. ....	24	Newport .....	Ohio .....	0	0	June 10, 1903	Pulte Medical College .....	1903	4784
Griggs, S. O. ....	28	Bellevue .....	Ohio .....	5	0	June 13, 1901	Medical College of Ohio .....	1896	4239
Gunkel, Henri Ch. ....	39	Newport .....	Ger'y .....	35	35	Oct. 6, 1894	Eclectic Medical College .....	1839	2686
Hedlin, Wm. R. ....	25	Newport .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Dec. 23, 1894	Medical College of Ohio .....	1894	2778
Helmbold, Aug. ....	31	Newport .....	Ger'y .....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1893	1817
Hermann, Edward .....	24	Newport .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903	Miami Medical College .....	1903	4812
Hermann, Geo. J. ....	24	Newport .....	Ky. ....	3	1	April 23, 1897	Medical College of Ohio .....	1894	3256
Higgins, Mathias .....	24	Newport .....	Ind. ....	5	5	June 21, 1894	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1892	2672
Houston, J. F. ....	34	Alexandria .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Ohio Medical College .....	1890	1816
Jeancon, C. A. ....	40	Newport .....	Ind. ....	19	16	Nov. 19, 1894	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1879	3743
Jenkins, Jas. O. ....	42	Newport .....	Ohio .....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio .....	1882	230
Keeney, E. W. ....	47	Newport .....	Ohio .....	24	24	Oct. 6, 1894	Medical College of Ohio .....	1870	2691

## BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY.—Continued.

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Owen, Jas. T.	54	Cloverport	Ky.	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1867	515
Parks, S. P.	33	Webster	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	517
Rufferty, B. T.	43	Cloverport	Ind.	16	14	Sept. 6, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1879	2552
Rogers, E. P.	27	Askin	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 14, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4622
Shively, Geo. E.	21	Stephensport	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Barnes' Medical Col. and Exam.	1899	3890
Simons, A. A.	34	Cloverport	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	515
Stone, H. C.	48	Constantine	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1892	1718
Sutton, Jas. C.	67	Hardinsburg	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	510
Walker, Jas. M.	43	Bewleyville	Ky.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	549

## BULLITT COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. S. W. Bates

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Bates, S. W.	22	Shepherdsville	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 12, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3183
Brooks, W. B. M.	26	Brooks	Ky.	4	4	July 16, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1889	2630
Coleman, Wm. W.	38	Mt. Washington	W. Va.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	580
Crenshaw, H. F.	55	Mt. Washington	Ky.	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-one years practice	.....	2168
Davis, Jno. F.	40	Hardstown Junction	Ky.	14	14	April 9, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1880	428
Gaines, J. W.	36	Lebanon Junction	Ky.	3	3	July 13, 1900	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	4060
Gober, E. M.	38	Shepherdsville	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1877	1757
Hackerworth, R. L.	30	Shepherdsville	W. Va.	4	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1889	1465
Hoffman, J. A.	40	Shepherdsville	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1890	790
Holsclaw, Jno. E.	43	Shepherdsville	Ky.	18	18	March 13, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1875	361
Houch, Isaac T.	31	Clermont	Ill.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1889	83
Johnson, J. E.	46	Lebanon Junction	Tenn.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1872	33
Moore, Edw. G.	66	Mt. Washington	Ireland	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years of practice	.....	2165
Ridgway, S. H.	22	Pitts Point	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1723
Settle, L. S.	33	Smithville	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 23, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	5001
Shawler, Everett F.	24	Lebanon Junction	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4498
Tydings, R. L.	57	Cupio	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1882	1665



Wolfgram, Anna E. ....	36	Bellevue	Canada	0	0	April 26, 1895	Woman's Medical College	1895	2881
Yates, Fred .....	30	Newport (32 E. 5th)	N. Y.	1	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4923
Young, Wm. A. ....	23	Newport	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1898	Medical College of Ohio	1898	1826
Yountsey, Claud .....	21	Newport	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 28, 1903	Ohio Medical College	1903	4961
Yountsey, J. J. ....	38	Newport	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1897	1821
Zimmerman, C. E. ....	38	Newport	Ky.	1	0	Feb. 18, 1897	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1896	3190
Zinn, Newton G. ....	25	Alexandria	Ky.	0	0	June 28, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2640
Zwick, Albert Otto .....	36	Pt. Thomas	Ky.	1	0	Nov. 8, 1902	Medical College of Ohio	1902	4668

## CARLISLE COUNTY

Bugg, Thos. D. ....	33	Bardwell	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1902	4536
Burrow, R. C. ....	31	Cunningham	Amer.	9	9	April 23, 1900	Eclecetic Medical College	1894	4026
Crouch, H. F. ....	37	Bardwell	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Missouri Medical College	1882	1834
Elsey, J. H. ....	52	Bardwell	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1875	563
Finley, Byron E. ....	27	Burkley	Ky.	6	0	Dec. 12, 1903	Ky. School of Medicine	1897	4998
Gholson, Wm. E. ....	23	Kirbyton	Ky.	0	0	April 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	433
Graves, Wm. ....	46	Laketon	Ky.	28	28	June 21, 1891	Ex. and twenty-eight yrs. practice.	1870	2579
Hocker, Robt. T. ....	47	Arlington	Ky.	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1870	565
Jackson, W. Z. ....	27	Berkeley	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1898	3889
Lamkin, T. L. ....	26	Milburn	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Barnes' Medical College	1899	3897
Mosby, Wm. L. ....	32	Bardwell	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Missouri Medical College	1883	564
Owen, Jno. R. ....	54	Arlington	Ky.	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1872	561
Payne, Geo. W. ....	35	Bardwell	Tenn.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Missouri Medical College	1899	3884
Peck, J. M. ....	35	Arlington	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1882	566
Petrie, Jno. S. ....	60	Bardwell	Ky.	35	30	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis Medical College	1893	562
Simpson, F. N. ....	47	Milburn	Ky.	21	21	April 9, 1894	Eclecetic Medical College	1889	464
Sutton, J. T. ....	53	Milburn	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Missouri Medical College	1883	1835
Terrell, T. S. ....	50	Bardwell	Ky.	24	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Missouri Medical College	1869	567
Thomas, G. A. ....	49	Bardwell	Ky.	28	28	Jan. 31, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	2802
Washburne, B. A. ....	25	Kirbyton	Wis.	1	1	July 15, 1900	Beaumont Medical College	1900	4318
Willingham, E. B. ....	23	Cunningham	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	1833

## County Referee, Dr. J. R. Owen

## CARROLL COUNTY

Adeock, John H. ....	23	Carrollton	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 15, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4438
Brown, N. C. ....	63	Ghent	Va.	25	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Washington Univ. School of Med.	1870	37
Darbo, J. R. ....	41	Eagle Station	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1879	1831
Donaldson, Allen ....	21	Carrollton	Ky.	0	0	April 30, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	3570
Ellis, F. V. ....	29	Ghent	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	1830

## County Referee, Dr. F. H. Gaines

## CARROLL COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Gaines, F. H. ....	61	Carrollton .....	Tenn. ....	39	29	Oct. 3, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. Nashville .....	1886	793
Gaines, Frank M. ....	24	Carrollton .....	Amer. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1893	797
Gilbert, J. M. ....	38	English .....	Ky. ....	10	10	July 26, 1903 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	4839
Golden, W. S. ....	36	Worthville .....	Amer. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1892	798
Hampton, S. E. ....	66	Milton .....	W. Va. ....	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Miami Medical College .....	1896	1896
Holmes, B. L. ....	28	Carrollton .....	Amer. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	794
Jemison, W. A. ....	52	Carrollton .....	Ohio .....	18	18	Nov. 14, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1876	2188
Johnson, M. C. ....	48	Ghent .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1880	1829
Lehman, Jos. S. ....	25	Carrollton .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 19, 1896 .....	Cleveland Medical College .....	1896	8153
Messink, W. B. ....	25	Worthville .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1892	799
Rowlett, Hugh S. ....	24	Ghent .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 16, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	375
Webster, Albert T. ....	42	Prestonsville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 4, 1898 .....	Putte Medical College .....	1899	3846
Wheeler, J. P. ....	22	Prestonsville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	800
Williams, R. N. ....	37	Sanders .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 23, 1898 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1898	3662

## CARTER COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. W. Strother									
Armstrong, M. W. ....	27	Olive Hill .....	Ky. ....	1	1/2	May 13, 1897 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	3280
Burton, Geo. W. ....	33	Rush .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1892	766
Clay, C. M. ....	23	McGloone .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1892	214
Clayton, Jas. M. ....	28	Musc. ....	Ky. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1888	1828
Ferguson, H. C. ....	62	Carter City .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ..	1876	1827
Fraley, Hugh B. ....	29	Willard .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Mch. 21, 1895 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1895	2833
Fults, H. M. ....	30	Carter .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 3, 1901 .....	Medical Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1901	4362
Hood, Jno. L. ....	42	Willard .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Mch. 25, 1902 .....	Ohio Medical College .....	1890	4460
Horton, W. A. ....	27	Grayson .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1891	749
Howard, W. W. ....	57	Olive Hill .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Oct. 9, 1894 .....	Ex. and thirty years practice .....	.....	2728
Hudgins, C. L. ....	36	Olive Hill .....	Ky. ....	15	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	St. Louis College of P. and S. ....	1889	2687
Jarvis, W. S. ....	37	McGloone .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4641
Logan, Geo. R. ....	37	Enterprise .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1890	788
Logan, Jno. M. ....	46	Kilgore .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Miami Medical College .....	1873	760
McCleese, Chas. ....	23	Olive Hill .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899 .....	Barnes' Medical College .....	1899	3886

O'Roark, G. B.	32	Grayson	Ky.	3	3	Jan. 20, 1894	Ky. School of Medicine	1890	2332
Rogers, C. B.	27	Soldier	Amer.	0	0	Feb. 20, 1903	Ky. School of Medicine	1902	4706
Steele, J. H.	62	Oliver Hill	Va.	43	43	Oct. 3, 1893	Forty-two years practice	1876	763
Strother, J. W.	42	Grayson	Ky.	20	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Milard Medical College	1876	748
Tabor, Hiram W.	32	Rosedale	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 13, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1899	3998
Wilcox, D. B.	37	Grayson	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1891	761
Williams, N. K.	44	Willard	Ky.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1899	764
Williams, W. D.	..	Enterprise	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1899	757

## CASEY COUNTY

Dunham, Oscar	32	Dunnville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 14, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3376
Floyd, D. S.	41	Joyce	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 10, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3780
Garnier, W. T.	28	Humphrey	Ky.	15	15	June 4, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1878	2535
Hammonds, Lewis T.	38	Dunnville	Ky.	6	6	April 13, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3245
Haney, J. M.	39	Middleburg	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 1, 1894	Starling Medical College	1897	2293
Herron, C. L.	30	Liberty	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	1411
Hughes, J. T.	69	Mintonville	Ky.	31	31	Sept. 17, 1894	Thirty-one years practice	1890	2882
Humphrey, P. S.	25	Hartwell	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1573
McBeath, W. A.	28	Phil	Ky.	0	0	July 15, 1901	Barnes' Med. College	1901	4293
Murphy, W. T.	32	Powers	Ky.	6	6	Aug. 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	3716
Wesley, I. S.	25	Liberty	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1414
Wesley, J. T.	53	Middleburg	Ky.	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1415
Wood, R. Wickliffe	30	Chilton	Ky.	0	0	May 18, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	4739

## CHRISTIAN COUNTY

Allen, Thos. P.	34	Elmo	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	1970
Anderson, E. C.	35	Hopkinsville	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1879	2013
Anderson, Maury	28	Empire	Va.	1	0	Aug. 14, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. South	1901	4621
Bachus, J. J.	27	Gracey	Canada	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Chicago Hon. Med. College	1896	58
Bacon, Thos. L.	61	Hopkinsville	Va.	38	38	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1895	181
Barker, Jos. L.	22	West Fork	Ky.	1	1	Mich. 25, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3817
Bell, Austin	30	Hopkinsville, R. F. D.	Ky.	11	11	April 9, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1896	3650
Bell, Darwin	30	Gracey	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Vanderbilt Univ. Med. Dept.	1892	1362
Bell, John P.	34	Bell	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1895	1313
Blakey, T. W.	35	Hopkinsville	Ky.	12	12	Jan. 20, 1894	Jefferson Med. College	1892	2316
Board, Milton	23	Hopkinsville	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	506
Boyd, Robt. L.	30	Pembroke	Ky.	5	5	Dec. 5, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	2297
Brandon, Finis	36	LaFayette	Tenn.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1879	1068

## County Referee, Dr. J. T. Wesley

## County Referee, Dr. J. B. Jackson

## CHRISTIAN COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Brown, F. M. ....	22	Hopkinsville .....	Tenn. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1893	19
Brown, W. D. ....	44	Julien .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 9, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1894	447
Caudle, Bonnie A. ....	25	Newstead .....	Tenn. ....	2	2	Nov. 23, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1892	2218
Croft, Chas. C. ....	28	Crofton .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 8, 1900 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine ....	1900	4110
Croft, M. E. ....	27	Crofton .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 14, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine ....	1902	4625
Deanna, J. M. ....	59	Hopkinsville .....	Va. ....	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College ....	1890	1052
Eager, B. F. ....	45	Hopkinsville .....	Miss. ....	15	15	Sept. 21, 1903 .....	Louisville Medical College ....	1877	1312
Erskettlan, Dickran II. ....	26	LaFayette .....	A. Minor .....	0	0	Dec. 5, 1900 .....	University of Tennessee ....	1903	4969
Ezell, Jas. J. ....	26	LaFayette .....	Tenn. ....	2	0	April 16, 1898 .....	Barnes' Medical College ....	1896	4446
Flemister, J. T. (Col.) ....	27	Hopkinsville .....	Ga. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Meharry Medical College ....	1900	4008
Forgy, Wm. H. ....	42	Pembroke .....	Ky. ....	7	6	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College ....	1886	2156
Grace, F. E. ....	45	Haley's Mill .....	Ky. ....	13	18	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Nashville Medical College ....	1879	1083
Grubbs, J. S. ....	60	Hopkinsville .....	Tenn. ....	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1886	1310
Gunn, Jno. A. ....	64	Hopkinsville .....	N. Car. ....	26	26	Aug. 28, 1894 .....	Ohio Medical College ....	1888	2673
Harned, Jno. W. ....	21	Hopkinsville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 13, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1897	3234
Harris, L. J. ....	48	Hopkinsville .....	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Twenty-nine years practice ....	1890	2590
Haynes, Wm. A. ....	29	Howell .....	Tenn. ....	6	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1889	1300
Hendrix, A. A. ....	63	Crofton .....	Tenn. ....	37	38	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee ....	1878	1306
Hill, W. M. ....	64	Hopkinsville .....	Ky. ....	34 1/2	34 1/2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee ....	1881	1311
Jackson, J. B. ....	56	Hopkinsville .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee ....	1881	1303
Kenner, Alexander .....	50	Hopkinsville .....	Ky. ....	26	26	Oct. 3, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1887	2031
Lackey, Geo. W. ....	62	Pembroke .....	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine ....	1876	1302
Lackey, Walter A. ....	23	Hopkinsville .....	Ky. ....	1	2	Mar. 13, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1892	367
Leverett, Wm. M. (Col.) ....	29	Hopkinsville .....	Miss. ....	1	1	May 10, 1894 .....	Louisville Nat'l Med. College ....	1893	2499
Lytle, Jos. C. (Col.) ....	24	Hopkinsville .....	Tenn. ....	0	0	Feb. 20, 1894 .....	Meharry Medical College ....	1894	2396
McOrd, W. E. ....	57	Hopkinsville .....	Tenn. ....	39	36	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-nine years practice ....	1890	1319
McDaniel, Robt. F. ....	23	Hopkinsville .....	Ky. ....	1	0	Aug. 3, 1899 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1899	3917
Mcder, Florence .....	23	Hopkinsville .....	Ky. ....	2	2	May 10, 1900 .....	S. W. Iron. Med. College ....	1898	4080
Palne, Jas. R. ....	47	Pembroke .....	Tenn. ....	21	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	M. D. Univ. Nashville .....	1872	1302
Pettie, C. H. ....	41	Hopkinsville .....	Ky. ....	14	0	March 7, 1904 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine ....	1896	5096
Peyton, J. P. ....	63	Hopkinsville, It. F. D. ....	Ky. ....	40	40	April 16, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine ....	1864	474
Rascoe, J. F. ....	49	Julien .....	Tenn. ....	25	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville ....	1868	1969

Ray, W. W.	41	Hopkinsville	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1877	536
Roflow, S. J.	29	Kennedy	Tenn.	6	2	April 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1887	473
Rugg, T. D.	29	Hopkinsville	Ky.	0	0	June 20, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1886	3106
Seargent, Andrew	35	Hopkinsville	Texas	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1881	1313
Southall, J. A.	43	Pee Dee	N. Y.	17	17	Aug. 20, 1903	Col. P. and Surg., Baltimore	1883	4949
Stephens, J. W.	30	Hopkinsville	Tenn.	6	6	Nov. 15, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1887	2193
Stiles, F. M.	26	Hopkinsville	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	1316
Stone, J. E.	26	Herndon	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1230
Stone, J. F.	42	LaFayette	Tenn.	18	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	1298
Stuart, E. S.	66	Fairview	Ky.	43	43	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis Medical College	1851	2004
Taylor, E. F.	29	LaFayette	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903	Univ. of Tennessee	1903	4951
Thomas, F. P.	21	Hopkinsville	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	434
Wallace, H. H.	34	Hopkinsville	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	1299
Watts, Harry W.	22	Hopkinsville	Ky.	0	0	March 16, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	371
Wilkinson, L. B.	26	Med. Dept. Ky Univ.	Ky.	0	0	April 8, 1902	Med. Dept. Kentucky University	1902	4619
Williams, G. W.	62	Church Hill	Tenn.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1876	530
Williams, S. H.	23	Crofton	Ky.	0	0	June 4, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1894	2639
Williams, Wm.	49	Fruit Hill	Tenn.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1873	2157
Woodard, Robt. L.	22	Hopkinsville	Tenn.	0	0	May 30, 1896	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1896	3066
Word, J. A. B.	31	Oak Grove	Va.	2	1	March 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. City New York	1891	380
Wright, Oscar E.	26	Carl	Texas	3	0	April 15, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1896	3333
Yates, T. G.	33	Hopkinsville	Ky.	10	10	Sept. 5, 1896	Hahnemann Med. College, Illinois	1896	3150
Young, Jas. A.	47	Hopkinsville	W. Va.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Hahnemann Medical College	1893	57

## CLARK COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. I. A. Shirley

Allen, Richard	34	Ruckerville	Ky.	3	3	Dec. 1, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	2234
Allen, Thos. S.	21	Bloomingtondale	Ky.	11	11	Nov. 8, 1893	Hopital College of Medicine	1893	2135
Brown, I. H., Jr.	21	Winchester	Ga.	0	0	July 14, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3240
Browne, M. S.	49	Winchester	Tenn.	21	28	April 9, 1894	Bellevue Hospital College	1874	465
Brown, O. F.	46	Pine Grove	Ky.	12	10	Dec. 4, 1896	Bellevue Hospital College	1883	3172
Clark, Geo. F.	25	Pilot View	Ky.	0	0	April 15, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1885	2861
Combs, Glenmore	44	Winchester	Miss.	0	0	Nov. 8, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1876	2134
Deany, A. Brutus (Col.)	30	Winchester	Ind.	0	0	March 30, 1906	Mohrury Medical College	1903	4721
Driver, C. M.	28	Hedges	Ind.	0	0	June 21, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3624
Goodwin, Asa F.	24	Wade's Mills	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4636
Hart, Henry Clay	55	Winchester	Ky.	28	28	Nov. 8, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1885	2140
Holmes, Jno. H. (Col.)	28	Winchester	Va.	3	3	Nov. 8, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. Howard	1890	2146
Ishmael, J. W.	42	Winchester	Ky.	20	20	Dec. 1, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1872	2150
Ishmael, R. B. S.	21	Winchester	Ky.	0	0	July 14, 1897	Ky. School of Medicine	1897	3341
Jeffries, J. H.	24	Ford	Ky.	0	0	March 25, 1899	Med. Dept. Tulane Univ.	1898	3314

## CLARK COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Johnson, B. Frank	27	Winchester	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	2436
Johnson, Jno. W.	62	Winchester	Ky.	39	39	Oct. 8, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	2141
Leckhart, J. F.	38	Kidaville	Ky.	15	15	June 5, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	2547
McKinley, Isaac H.	41	Winchester	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 8, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1879	2137
Pice, Dillard S.	62	Winchester	Ky.	40	40	Oct. 8, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	2142
Rankin, J. N.	27	Winchester	Ky.	6	6	Feb. 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1889	302
Shirley, Isaac A.	44	Winchester	Ky.	18	18	Nov. 8, 1893	Bellevue Hospital Medical College	1879	2147
Stephenson, Chas. G.	28	Becknerville	Ohio	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3685
Tyler, Jno. H. (Col.)	28	Winchester	Ky.	2	2	May 19, 1898	Moharry Medical College	1898	3603
Vaught, Jno. C.	..	Winchester	Ky.	4	4	Nov. 8, 1893	Pulte Medical College	1890	2133
Venable, Oliver R.	34	Winchester	Ga.	8	8	Nov. 8, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Michigan	1896	2145
Webb, Jefferson	39	Hunt	..	0	0	Oct. 5, 1896	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3734
Williams, David J.	23	Ford	Wales	3	3	May 15, 1896	Tennessee Medical College	1895	2890
Willis Sam'l W.	55	Jasper, R. F. D.	Ky.	23	23	Nov. 8, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1864	2150
Wright, Augustus	59	Elkin	Ky.	3	3	Dec. 1, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1890	2235

## CLAY COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. I. S. Manning

Anderson, J. L.	26	Manchester	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 24, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3451
Burchell, J. R.	40	Manchester	Ky.	16	15	Oct. 2, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1877	303
Creech, Oritauden	27	Manchester	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 2, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1890	735
Hornsey, H. C.	39	Burning Spring	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 14, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1898	3764
Manning, I. S.	47	Manchester	Ohio	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Medical College	1872	802
Parker, Jno. W.	30	Benge	Ky.	2	2	June 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	2560
Sparks, H. S.	27	Onelda	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1892	806

## CLINTON COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. W. F. Cartwright

Aarons, A. R.	..	Seventy-Six	..	..	..	June 13, 1896	Exam. and — years practice	..	2908
Cartwright, Walker F.	..	Albany	Ky.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	1157
Cook, D. L.	47	Albany	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 1, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3466
Grider, J. A.	30	Watanga	Ky.	7	6	Sept. 19, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	4389
Norris, W. H.	33	Forest Cottage	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 15, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1886	3161

Ryan, Alvis P. ....	26	Albany .....	Ky. ....	17	0	Oct. 15, 1896 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1852	3159
Shelley, D. C. L. ....	26	Albany .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 23, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1896	3706
Sloan, Jno. A. ....	24	Albany .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	1159
Stephenson, Sam'l F. ....	22	Albany .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 23, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3705

## ORITENDEN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. T. A. Fraser

Clement, I. H. ....	31	Tolu .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1893	1793
Clement, W. R. ....	29	Vew .....	Ky. ....	5	0	Dec. 21, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	3464
Cook, O. C. ....	26	Crayneville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 8, 1899 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1899	3387
Dougherty, W. T. ....	29	Marion .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 26, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1897	3513
Dixon, Jno. O. ....	32	Marion .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Missouri Medical College .....	1898	1958
Driskill, A. J. ....	33	Marion .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1899	190
Frazier, F. Archison .....	24	Marion .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 26, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1894	2529
Gardner, W. F. ....	26	Sheridan .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 26, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4908
Graves, J. M. ....	44	Drycusborg .....	Ky. ....	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1877	1769
Hodges, W. U. ....	33	Shady Grove .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 15, 1901 .....	Chattanooga Medical College .....	1901	4286
McConnell, J. D. ....	31	Shady Grove .....	Mo. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	1777
Moore, J. M. ....	25	Tolu .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1901 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1901	4274
Moreland, Clarence G. ....	38	Ford's Ferry .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 27, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	2466
Newcom, Emerson E. ....	28	Repton .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 27, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	2466
Perkins, Thos. ....	63	Tribune .....	Penn. ....	20	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Phil. Col. of Medicine .....	1893	1768
Phillips, T. L. ....	30	Drycusborg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 13, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3553
Rowet, Chas. M. ....	34	Crayneville .....	Ohio ....	14	14	Aug. 23, 1894 .....	Fulte Medical College .....	1890	2572
Trisler, J. W. ....	34	Marion .....	Ky. ....	13	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1884	1775
Wilburn, T. F. ....	57	Star .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty years practice .....	....	1765

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY

County Referee Dr. W. O. Keen

Baker, T. T. ....	54	Amandaville .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Nashville Medical College .....	1876	817
Bow, J. E. ....	31	Burksville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1898	1772
Bowman, Jno. W. ....	20	Cloyd's Landing .....	U. S. ....	0	0	July 9, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1901	4293
Cartwright, H. L. ....	50	Burksville .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Jan. 20, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1878	2470
Cheatnam, Sam'l B. ....	44	Burksville .....	Ky. ....	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1893	812
Davis, Herbert G. ....	28	Marrow Bone .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4813
Hunter, W. G. ....	51	Burksville .....	Ireland ..	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Miami Med. College .....	1871	810
Keen, W. C. ....	40	Burksville .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1890	1233
Myers, Jas. H. ....	38	Whetstone .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 16, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1901	4297
Owaley, Wm. F. ....	22	Burksville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 7, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1901	4451
Richardson, R. L. ....	31	Waterview .....	Ky. ....	16	0	Feb. 6, 1899 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1893	3795

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Natvity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Sharp, Albert W.	36	Kettle	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 2, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	814
Simpson, C. J.	34	Hegira	U. S.	1	1	Oct. 1, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	816
Strange, A. A.	49	Burksville	Ky.	24	24	Jan. 17, 1886	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	806
Talbot, Jno. G.	24	Burksville	Ky.	0	0	July 14, 1887	Hospital College of Medicine	1887	810
Wilson, S. F.	23	Cloyd's Landing	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 25, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1893	4043

## DAVLESS COUNTY

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Natvity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Anderson, J. R.	35	Owensboro	Ky.	4	3	Oct. 16, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	815
Armendt, L. G.	42	Owensboro	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	911
Artis, H. G.	27	Owensboro	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1883	Medical College of Ohio	1880	187
Baird, Stanley L.	24	Panther	Ky.	0	0	May 14, 1902	St. Louis Hum. Med. College	1902	428
Barnhill, J. W.	32	Pleasant Ridge	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1883	Hospital Medical College	1882	1110
Barr, Edward	26	Rome	Ky.	0	0	March 30, 1883	Louisville Medical College	1883	4722
Barr, Geo. L.	27	Rome	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3623
Bennett, Robert M.	29	Andersonville	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4811
Berry, M. B.	25	Macedo	Ind.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898	Harlow Medical College	1898	3082
Blandford, T. W.	54	West Louisville	Ky.	24	24	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	614
Carpenter, A. W.	42	Owensboro	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1883	Hospital College of Medicine	1877	1638
Carter, Jas. L.	27	Maxwell	Ky.	1	1	Sept. 10, 1898	Memphis Hospital Medical College	1898	3727
Cary, R. G.	25	Sorgho	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 1, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3390
Clay, Henry F.	27	Delaware	Ky.	0	0	June 13, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	3804
Coke, Arthur L.	25	Southerland	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3681
Cox, Leonard T.	50	Owensboro	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1883	Louisville Medical College	1880	1119
Crimman, L. R.	61	Stanley	Penn.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1888	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1873	616
Daniel, Chas. T.	23	Dernot	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	1281
Davis, Amos	49	Stanley	Ky.	18	14	Dec. 10, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	3781
Dawson, G. W.	23	Stanley	Ky.	0	0	July 20, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2046
Early, J. L.	26	Knottsville	Ky.	0	0	July 4, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1891	2018
Ellis, J. W.	45	Masonville	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1883	Jefferson Medical College	1870	1704
Farrelle, J. W.	28	Owensboro	Amer.	5	0	May 19, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1898	3609
Field, J. W.	21	Owensboro	Ky.	0	0	July 1, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1901	4213
Fillatrean, R. N.	25	Knottsville	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Marion Sims' Med. Col. and exam.	1899	3814

County Referee Dr. O. E. Todd



## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Freeman, Leo D.	27	Owensboro	Tenn.	4 1/2	..	Nov. 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	4977
Galewood, Thos. H.	41	Owensboro	Ky.	22	22	June 30, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1886	4653
Graham, W. F.	47	Owensboro	Bavaria	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1871	1106
Graham, Jacob	48	Owensboro	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1885	613
Griffin, Robt. E.	28	Owensboro	Ky.	0	0	May 4, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1888	3847
Griffith, D. M.	26	Owensboro	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical Dept. Tulane Univ.	1888	611
Hale, Josiah	64	Owensboro	Ky.	37	37	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	613
Hardwick, G. A.	43	Livla	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1874	1791
Harris, Sam'l J.	61	Philpot	Va.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1872	617
Heavrin, C. M.	33	Owensboro	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1888	1614
Heavrin, J. P.	44	Owensboro	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1882	619
Holmes, W. E.	37	Utica	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1879	628
Hoover, Jno. C.	32	Owensboro	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	College, P. and S. of Chicago	1883	625
Howard, Bailey P.	54	Owensboro	Tenn.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Evansville	1877	625
Irvin, W. E.	37	Owensboro	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1878	623
Kimbley, Hugh	26	Owensboro	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 20, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	3167
Kirk, A.	31	Habit	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1892	2078
Knox, J. S.	23	Whitesville	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1882	1788
Lacer, J. R.	29	Owensboro	Ind.	5	5	Feb. 3, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1890	2772
Lambert, Stinson	41	Owensboro	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1879	1746
Lancaster, H. M.	36	Ensor	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	1182
Lockhart, C. J.	42	Owensboro	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	1789
Magruder, F. M.	53	Utica	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	.....	629
McCaig, Jno. H.	25	Curdsville	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1108
McCormick, E. B.	38	Owensboro	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1881	1797
McCormick, E. P.	30	Masonville	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1889	1881
McDonald, M. A.	41	Whitesville	Ky.	10	10	June 26, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1883	3326
McKinney, A.	31	Whitesville	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1889	2227
Medley, C. L.	29	Rome	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 10, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3462
Miller, F. A.	35	Owensboro	N. Car.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1886	1786
Moorman, Alban	48	Yelvington	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	615
Mordland, Richard (Col.)	30	Owensboro	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 24, 1894	Meharry Medical College	1894	318
Nelson, Jno. A.	34	Owensboro	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 22, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3707
Oldham, Sam'l P.	24	Sorgho	Ky.	0	0	April 18, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1897	3256
Orsburn, H. K.	35	Owensboro	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hospital Med. College	1886	1109
Payne, J. E.	26	Curdsville	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	1107
Pennington, E. R.	48	Owensboro	Ky.	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	2113
Perkins, L. T.	23	Owensboro	N. Y.	0	0	March 7, 1904	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	5067
Perkins, T. W.	26	Owensboro	Ky.	2	2	Sept. 30, 1902	Col. of P. and S. of Baltimore	1900	4646
Peters, Jeremiah M. (Col.)	30	Owensboro	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Meharry Medical College	1889	1114
Phillips, C. O.	23	Owensboro	Ind.	1	0	Dec. 5, 1902	S. W. Homeo. Med. College	1901	4682

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## DAVISS COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Rash, Otway Watkins ..	21	Owensboro .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 5, 1897 .....	Bellevue Hospital Med. College...	1897	3236
Rodman, J. J. .... N.	44	Owensboro .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1878	2077
Russell, J. D. ....	23	Yelvington .....	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1870	622
Shultz, Z. H. ....	33	Pleasant Ridge .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 15, 1901 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1901	4322
Stephens, W. R. ....	25	Owensboro .....	Ky. ....	2	2	April 9, 1894 .....	Marion Sims' Med. College .....	1892	441
Stirman, Wilbur F. ....	37	Owensboro .....	Ky. ....	14	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Barnes' Medical College .....	1893	1103
Stuart, Jas. M. ....	25	Owensboro .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	St. Louis Med. College .....	1879	1103
Thorpe, James H. ....	23	Utica .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1890 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1888	46
Todd, Chas. H. ....	54	Owensboro .....	Ky. ....	32	28	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Barnes' Med. College and Exam. ....	1899	3383
Townsend, Thos. J. ....	46	Owensboro .....	Ky. ....	24	21	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Tulane Univ. ....	1861	286
Turner, Thos. H. ....	26	Owensboro .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y. ....	1889	2000
Vartan, Richard Lamarr ..	24	Owensboro .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1883	2112
Waltrip, Fowndutan ..	26	Panther .....	Ky. ....	2	0	March 30, 1903 .....	Menarry Medical College .....	1903	4723
Walker, Perry G. ....	27	Owensboro ..	Md. ....	2	2	Oct. 5, 1900 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1898	4122
Watkins, S. S. ....	36	Owensboro ..	Ky. ....	10	10	Jan. 20, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Howard Univ. ....	1891	2342
Wedding, T. J. ....	36	Whitesville .....	Ky. ....	15	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1884	1792
Welf, Jas. ....	37	Owensboro ..	Ky. ....	15	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1884	1792
Westerfield, A. A. ....	25	Utica .....	Ky. ....	45	45	May 13, 1896 .....	Barnes' Medical College .....	1878	1796
Wood, A. C. ....	63	Owensboro ..	N. H. ....	45	45	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	New York Medical College .....	1896	3078
Woolfork, J. A. ....	36	Thruston .....	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1884	1112
								1877	1790

## EDMONSON COUNTY

County Referee Dr. W. E. Bender

Morrow, Jno. W. ....	26	Brownsville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 21, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	2519
Richey, Leslie .....	30	Rocky Hill Station ..	Ky. ....	6	6	Aug. 20, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1897	4924
Rinder, W. B. ....	57	Brownsville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 26, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4657
Ward, Ralph S. ....	24	Dickey's Mill .....	Ga. ....	25	21	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	1783
Williams, E. G. ....	66	Rocky Hill Station ..	Tenn. ....	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-six years practice .....	....	1221

**ELLIOTT COUNTY**

County Referee, Dr. W. W. Johnson

Brown, Wales S. ....	31	Ordinary .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 7, 1900.....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1900	4081
Cottle, I. N. ....	35	Sandy Hook .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903.....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1903	4925
Harper, J. H. ....	35	Ibex .....	Ky. ....	16	16	July 9, 1901.....	Ex. and sixteen years practice.....	1883	4670
Hunter, Sylvester G. ....	47	Sandy Hook .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Louisville Medical College .....	1889	2717
Johnson, W. W. ....	46	Newfoundland .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Louisville Medical College .....	1889	128
Maggard, E. H. ....	25	French .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1901.....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1901	4284

**ESTILL COUNTY**

County Referee, Dr. G. A. Embry

Berryman, T. J. ....	45	Iron Mound .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	1803
Embry, G. A. ....	62	Irvine .....	Ky. ....	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1887	1804
Hollmann, H. T. ....	35	Irvine .....	Penn. ....	1	0	Sept. 13, 1899.....	Med. Chirurg. of Pennsylvania .....	1898	3941
Hood, R. F. ....	51	Irvine .....	Ky. ....	30	30	July 16, 1895.....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1885	2922
Knox, Melvin L. ....	33	Miller's Creek .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 15, 1901.....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1901	4324
Marcum, Cornelius .....	27	Miller's Creek .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1892	1946
Scott, M. P. ....	62	Irvine .....	Ky. ....	42	42	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Forty-two years practice .....	2042	2042
Scrivner, J. F. ....	23	Station Camp .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	1807
Turner, Jno. S. ....	35	Irvine .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	1802
Wilson, L. H. ....	50	Rice Station .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Nov. 1, 1894.....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1888	2742
Wilburn, Henry M. ....	25	Sams .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 9, 1894.....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	442
Wise, John .....	70	Patsy .....	Ky. ....	32	32	Oct. 3, 1900.....	Ex. and thirty-two years practice.....	....	4578

**FAYETTE COUNTY**

County Referee, Dr. E. L. Willis

Aitkin, Chas. W. ....	38	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1880	537
Allen, Jas. M. (Col.) .....	33	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	2	1	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Medbury Medical College .....	1882	853
Andrews, A. J. ....	34	Lexington .....	Scot. ....	3	0	Sept. 25, 1897.....	College, Phys. and Surg. of N. Y. ....	....	3401
Bannister, W. E. ....	24	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	3	1	Nov. 18, 1895.....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1882	2961
Barkley, Arch H. ....	26	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 30, 1896.....	Med. Dept. Columbus Univ. ....	1886	3113
Barrow, David .....	35	Lexington .....	La. ....	13	6	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisiana .....	1880	1256
Bosworth, N. L. ....	24	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	1561
Britton, Mary Ellen (Col.) .....	45	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1902.....	Ann. Missionary Med. College .....	1902	4632
Bryan, J. W. ....	45	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College .....	1873	1553
Bullock, W. O., Jr. ....	23	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1891.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia .....	1886	3333
Carlick, J. C. ....	25	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1889	102
Cavus, Jno. H. ....	33	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903.....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4939
Clarke, F. H. ....	39	Lexington .....	La. ....	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	741
							Med. College of Evansville .....	....	1876

## FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Coleman, Benj. L. ....	46	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	22	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Bellevue Hospital Medical College. ....	1871	1252
Coleman, Robt. N. ....	46	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	22	0	July 1, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia .....	1901	4224
Cook, Harry C. ....	20	Lexington .....	Mo. ....	0	0	April 19, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1902	4603
Coons, T. C. ....	44	Chilchburg .....	Ky. ....	18	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1875	1569
Coyte, D. A. ....	39	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1874	1866
Elmore, Wm. L. ....	35	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	College P. and S. of Baltimore .....	1883	1080
Estill, Robert Julian .....	24	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 9, 1902 .....	College, P. and S. of New York .....	1902	4658
Falconer, R. C. ....	25	Lexington .....	N. Y. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1903 .....	Ohio Medical College .....	1890	789
Foley, Wm. J. ....	22	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 23, 1897 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1897	3255
Forsythe, W. H. ....	22	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 16, 1898 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1898	3767
Frazee, L. J. ....	24	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1869	1641
Gibson, J. J. ....	34	Athens .....	Va. ....	14	12	March 20, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1889	4724
Gordon, L. R. ....	28	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	10	0	April 23, 1898 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1898	3352
Gragg, Logan .....	25	Hutchison .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1891	1557
Gragg, Wm. C. ....	63	Hutchison .....	Ky. ....	38	38	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1865	1558
Greene, Francis M. ....	61	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	34	34	Mar. 28, 1894 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1869	413
Grinstead, C. T. ....	52	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	26	26	Sept. 14, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1868	2680
Hawkins, J. E. ....	41	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	21	21	Mar. 24, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1872	402
Healy, Dan' J. ....	34	Lexington .....	Canada .....	4	4	Nov. 20, 1900 .....	Womans Medical College .....	1896	4144
Healey, Louise Bernann .....	34	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	6	6	June 10, 1903 .....	Chicago Medical College .....	1897	4787
Heim, S. L. ....	37	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1874	1522
Helm, Edward J. ....	23	Fort Spring .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Dec. 13, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1901	4409
Holloway, Walter W. ....	35	South Elkhorn .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	747
Johns, Emory B. ....	40	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Hom. College .....	1886	1552
Jones, A. W. ....	28	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Jan. 20, 1894 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1890	2328
Judy, Garrett D. ....	36	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	14	14	Feb. 21, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1879	305
Juetz, Fred L. ....	30	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 4, 1899 .....	Pulte Medical College .....	1899	3851
Kahoe, H. C. ....	35	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Feb. 1, 1894 .....	Pulte Medical College .....	1895	2354
Kellar, D. ....	74	Lexington .....	Tenn. ....	52	44	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical Institute .....	1841	1542
Kelley, Geo. D. ....	28	Lexington .....	Mass. ....	2	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Harvard Univ. ....	1901	1568
Kinnaird, Thos. H. ....	38	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	12	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y. ....	1881	1569
Kiser, Jefferson D. ....	28	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	1	1	June 4, 1896 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2899

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Leonard, A. C.	25	Lexington	N. Y.	2	0	April 23, 1898	Chicago Hom. Med. College	1896	3551
Lewis, Thos. S.	26	Lexington	Ky.	2	2	June 20, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	4062
Levanthay, A. S.	27	Lexington	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1893	Johns Hopkins' Univ.	1903	4815
McCure, Wm. B.	28	Lexington	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	736
McClymonds, J. S.	34	Lexington	Ky.	9	2	Dec. 11, 1903	Univ. of Michigan	1894	4963
McKee, E. M.	26	Lexington	Ky.	1	0	May 15, 1901	Miami Medical College	1900	4235
Maguire, Jno. D.	27	Lexington	Ky.	0	0	June 10, 1903	Louisville Medical College	1903	4796
Miller, German B.	41	Spears	Ky.	11	11	Nov. 21, 1893	College, P. and S., Baltimore	1892	2701
Molloy, Pat H.	45	Lexington	Ky.	13	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Ohio Medical College	1890	727
Mulligan, Louis H.	46	Lexington	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1896	3106
Neeley, Jas. E.	64	Lexington	Ky.	30	30	April 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y.	1893	477
Norris, C. W.	32	Lexington	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Hahnemann Medical College	1893	723
Offutt, Wm. N.	26	Lexington	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4591
Parker, S. L.	55	Athens	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	1761
Prather, Porter	37	Lexington	Ky.	11	11	May 31, 1897	Medical College of Ohio	1896	3297
Pryor, J. W.	38	Lexington	Mo.	17	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Missouri	1876	1570
Redwine, J. S.	30	Lexington	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1890	1080
Reorer, Melvin	42	Lexington	Ky.	23	23	Dec. 8, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1871	2771
Ridley, N. J. (Col.)	50	Lexington	Tenn.	0	0	May 10, 1900	McHenry Medical College	1900	4933
Roberts, H. H.	23	Lexington	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1890	1100
Roberts, W. P.	32	Greendale	Ky.	10	10	March 16, 1900	Pulte Medical College	1888	3998
Rodes, Wm.	42	Lexington	Ky.	17	14	Oct. 3, 1893	College, P. and S., Baltimore	1876	1555
Ruble, W. R.	37	Lexington	Pa.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1887	520
Scott, Jno. W.	23	Lexington	Ky.	2	0	July 9, 1893	Med. Dept. Columbia Univ.	1896	3634
Simmons, Nathan R.	50	Lexington	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	L. I. College Hospital	1864	1553
Smith, O. L.	23	Lexington	Ill.	10	10	Jan. 23, 1903	Hahnemann Medical College	1891	4697
Smith, Wm. H.	23	Lexington	Amer.	0	0	July 7, 1900	Med. Dept. Cornell University	1900	4077
Sprague, Geo. P.	36	Lexington	Penn.	9	0	June 13, 1899	Jefferson Medical College	1890	3969
Spart, Beatty R.	68	Greendale	Ky.	45	42	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Transylvania Univ.	1848	807
Stedman, Sam'l M.	26	Lexington	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	1254
Sirde, J. T.	54	Lexington	Ky.	31	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1893	1327
Stucky, J. A.	36	Lexington	Ky.	15	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	1285
Talbott, Aquilla	37	Lexington	Ky.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-two years practice	.....	2162
Taylor, A. Forer	37	Lexington	Ky.	0	0	July 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4818
Taylor, A. F.	31	Lexington	Ky.	15	15	Jan. 26, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1878	2652
Van Meter, Benj. F.	23	Lexington	Ky.	0	0	April 5, 1897	Bellevue Hospital Medical College	1897	3231
Voorhes, Chas. H.	24	Lexington	Ky.	0	0	April 5, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1897	3290
Waddy, R. B.	23	Lexington	Va.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1891	1211
Washburn, Julia	23	Lexington	Wis.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Cleveland Medical College	1891	1556
Wendell, Thos. T. (Col.)	28	Lexington	Tenn.	2	2	March 16, 1900	Maharry Medical College	1900	3994
Wheatley, R. R.	62	Lexington	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1898	1762
Wheeler, Carl L.	23	Lexington	Ky.	0	0	June 21, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3355

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Whitney, H. C. ....	49	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty years practice .....	....	1554
Whitney, Jno. W. ....	63	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	40	40	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1862	1253
Wiley, E. M. ....	44	Lexington .....	Ind. ....	18	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Indiana Medical College .....	1876	167
Willis, R. L. ....	46	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Bellevue Hospital Medical College .....	1876	730
Wilson, Jos. W. ....	46	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	22	3	April 19, 1902 .....	Bellevue Hospital Medical College .....	1880	4604
Young, Frank O. ....	42	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1874	575

## FLEMING COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. O. B. Garr

Abney, Lucret B. ....	58	Elizaville .....	S. Car. ....	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1871	1181
Atkin, Chas. W. ....	32	Flemingsburg .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1880	587
Armstrong, W. G. ....	33	Tilton .....	Ky. ....	10	6	Dec. 16, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1882	2356
Brice, J. C. S. ....	34	Flemingsburg .....	S. Car. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital Medical College .....	1882	240
Conway, W. H. ....	40	Hillsboro .....	Ky. ....	14	14	June 21, 1896 .....	Exam. and fourteen yrs. practice .....	....	2675
Dye, Walter W. ....	44	Oak Woods .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Jan. 8, 1894 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1889	2306
Garr, C. R. ....	34	Flemingsburg .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1880	586
Hood, J. S. ....	53	Nepton .....	Ky. ....	26	21	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Michigan .....	1867	848
Huff, J. P. ....	46	Godiard .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical College .....	1885	....
King, Geo. E. ....	27	Mt. Carmel .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 1, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3811
McClure, W. R. ....	24	Sherburne .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899 .....	Ex. and Med. Dept. Univ. Nashv. ....	1899	3390
Minish, Jno. A. ....	24	Poplar Plains .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 23, 1900 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1900	4115
Morford, A. L. ....	25	Ewing .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Jan. 1, 1894 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1891	2291
Morgan, W. J. ....	24	Plummer's Landing .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Cincinnati Eclectic Med. Institute .....	1903	4816
Myers, H. B. ....	30	Ewing .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1898	3686
O'Bannon, A. J. ....	52	Elizaville .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical College .....	1876	126
O'Bannon, Jas. B. ....	29	Mt. Carmel .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Nov. 14, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	2166
O'Brien, S. F. ....	26	Hillsboro .....	Mo. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1892	1649
Phillips, Wm. O. ....	24	Flemingsburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 16, 1900 .....	Pulte Medical College .....	1900	4012
Proctor, J. N. ....	61	Elizaville .....	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Transylvania Univ. ....	....	1648
Rhett, Thompson .....	34	Elizaville .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Dec. 26, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1880	2271
Robertson, A. S. ....	36	Flemingsburg .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1890	1647

Spinner, R. M. ....	30	Flemingsburg	Ky.	8	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Cleveland Hom. Hosp. Med. Col. ....	1896	15
Taylor, Harry P. (Col.) ..	26	Flemingsburg	Ky.	0	0	March 3, 1903	Meharry Medical College .....	1903	4713
Thompson, Jas. ....	50	Oak Woods	N. Y.	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-three years practice .....	....	222
Vice, T. B. ....	28	Sherburne	Ky.	3	3	March 31, 1894	Medical College of Ohio .....	1890	1546
Wallington, A. M. ....	62	Mt. Carmel	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College .....	1895	1749
Wallington, A. M., Jr. ..	25	Mt. Carmel	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1890	1748
Xantis, R. H. ....	55	Flemingsburg	Tenn.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College .....	1890	33

## FLOYD COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. W. W. Richmond

Burk, J. M. ....	35	Bananza	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 1, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1897	2394
Callihan, W. R. ....	27	Prestonsburg	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Cincinnati Eclectic Med. Institute ..	1903	4817
Collins, M. M. ....	26	Lacey	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 16, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1897	3417
Ferguson, S. M. ....	71	Laynesville	Va.	50	49	Oct. 3, 1893	Fifty years practice .....	....	1283
Gable, Isaac ....	60	East Point	Ky.	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-three years practice .....	....	1284
Hagans, Allen C. ....	59	Langley	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice .....	....	2016
Hammons, J. M. ....	29	Prestonsburg	Ky.	12	12	....	Ex. and twelve years practice .....	....	2907
Jervis, Jos. L. ....	71	Prestonsburg	Md.	38	38	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-eight years practice .....	....	1282
Leat, P. A. ....	24	Laynesville	Ky.	0	0	July 25, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1903	4890
May, Elkannah K. ....	25	Dwale	Ky.	0	0	April 11, 1898	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1898	3541
Miller, Wm. F. ....	38	Laynesville	Va.	0	0	June 1, 1898	Miami Medical College .....	1899	3867
Neel, H. F. ....	51	Prestonsburg	Va.	30	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice .....	....	1280
Osborne, David ....	59	Laynesville	Ky.	1	1	Dec. 4, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2759
Porter, B. B. ....	56	Alphoretta	Ky.	35	35	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-five years practice .....	....	1497
Richmond, W. W. ....	24	Prestonsburg	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 5, 1897	Louisville Medical College .....	1897	3363
Taylor, Joseph E. ....	33	Laynesville	Va.	11	0	March 7, 1901	Medical College of Virginia .....	1893	5008

## FRANKLIN COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. E. E. Hume

Allen, W. Emmett ....	22	Bridgeport	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4819
Bailey, Alex. ....	34	Flag Fork	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1891	1553
Baxter, Wm. E. ....	28	Frankfort	Ky.	1	1	Feb. 3, 1894	Hospital Medical College .....	1893	2350
Blaydes, H. B. ....	27	Bridgeport	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 28, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4963
Chun, G. W. ....	52	Frankfort	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio .....	1864	1966
Denaree, J. S. ....	29	Frankfort	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1898	1583
Denaree, Owen B. ....	32	Frankfort	Ky.	7	7	April 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1891	3571
Ely, Jas. R. ....	57	Frankfort	Ky.	33	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1890	1083
Fish, Carlos A. ....	27	Frankfort	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1901	4379
Garrett, Nevil M. ....	27	Frankfort	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 24, 1897	Louisville Medical College .....	1897	3453
Ginn, R. B. ....	22	Polsgrove	Amer.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1893	796

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Goodrich, Jas. S. ....	33	Frankfort .....	.....	2	2	June 10, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1903	4788
Goodwin, W. H. (Col.) ..	31	Frankfort .....	Fla. ....	0	0	April 29, 1903 .....	Meharry Medical College .....	1901	4744
Gulley, J. W. ....	57	Harp .....	N. Car. ....	37	37	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-seven years practice .....	.....	2024
Hume, E. B. ....	49	Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1899	724
Humphreys, L. W. ....	40	Frankfort .....	W. Va. ....	1	0	Dec. 24, 1902 .....	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College .....	1875	4688
James, Sam'l E. ....	24	Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	17	15	March 19, 1894 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1877	2404
Johnson, Curtis B. ....	21	Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 13, 1900 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1900	4112
Keller, H. S. ....	22	Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Fulte Medical College .....	1892	1561
Mastin, Flora W. ....	38	Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	15	15	June 10, 1903 .....	University of Michigan .....	1886	4806
Minish, Lawrence T. ....	22	Harveyland .....	Ky. ....	1	1	July 9, 1899 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3903
Montford, Warren .....	29	Wood Lake .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1887	1510
Moore, Thos. R. ....	27	Benson .....	Ky. ....	3	0	May 18, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee ....	1900	4762
Orfutt, J. N. (Col.) .....	26	Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 14, 1898 .....	Meharry Medical College .....	1898	3485
Pindar, L. Otley .....	23	Forks of Elkhorn ..	Ohio .....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1891	1271
Richards, W. R. ....	24	Peak's Mill .....	Ind. ....	0	0	May 30, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1902	4544
Stafford, N. P. ....	44	Harp .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Cincinnati Medical College .....	1874	2102
Stewart, Jno. P. ....	23	Farmdale .....	Ky. ....	1	1	April 27, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1893	2450
Suter, G. W. ....	74	Peak's Mills .....	Ky. ....	43	43	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Forty-three years practice .....	1765	1765
Tobin, Hugh L. ....	35	Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1890	1756
Underwood, E. E. (Col.)..	20	Frankfort .....	Ohio .....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Western Reserve Medical College ..	1891	1764
Wallace, Churton .....	36	Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Columbia Univ. ....	1893	3384
Williams, J. M. ....	32	Swallowfield .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Feb. 3, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	2361
Williams, Urban V. ....	59	Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	37	34	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1868	1661

## FULTON COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. A. B. Whayne									
Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Total	In Ky.	Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
Alexander, J. M. ....	26	Fulton .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College .....	1891	1602
Bell, Manny .....	53	Hickman .....	Tenn. ....	23	0	Dec. 2, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville ....	1880	4706
Bright, W. M. ....	62	Hickman .....	Tenn. ....	28	0	Jan. 10, 1899 .....	Med. Univ. of Nashville .....	1869	3815
Cohn, S. ....	26	Fulton .....	.....	0	0	July 9, 1893 .....	Medico-Chirurgical Col. and Ex. ....	1869	3891
Carlio, P. B. ....	23	Hickman .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 3, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1902	4772



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Paris, Alex. A.	53	Hickman	Mo.	25	0	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hospital Medical College	1871	1273
Ganaway, H. C. (Col.)	27	Fulton	Tenn.	0	0	0	March 25, 1902	Bellevue Hospital Medical College	1902	4461
Gates, J. B. E.	43	Fulton	Ky.	16	3	16	Nov. 21, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1876	2197
Gourley, W. W.	47	Fulton	Tenn.	16	3	16	April 6, 1903	Missouri Medical College	1887	4740
Henry, W. D.	29	Crutchfield	Ky.	0	0	0	May 10, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3535
Hubbard, J. M.	30	Hickman	Amer.	7	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Missouri Medical College	1896	1272
Jenkins, Joseph (Col.)	29	Hickman	Tenn.	3	0	3	Oct. 2, 1903	Meahery Medical College	1901	4707
Key, J. M.	31	Fulton	Tenn.	0	0	0	Sept. 29, 1900	Meahery Medical College	1899	3945
Luten, Horace	24	Fulton	Ky.	0	0	0	April 4, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisiana	1898	3525
Luten, J. R.	51	Fulton	Ky.	26	25	26	March 23, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisiana	1898	397
Luten, S. W.	52	Cayce	Ky.	29	29	29	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	1270
McClure, J. H.	37	Fulton	Ga.	10	0	10	March 7, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1902	4452
Major, G. L.	42	Fulton	Tenn.	7	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1896	1905
Morris, N. G.	38	Fulton	Tenn.	20	9	20	Nov. 23, 1893	Nashville Medical College	1873	2311
Naylor, Jno. W.	23	Cayce	Tenn.	7	7	7	Feb. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	2363
Overly, Ernest G.	29	Hickman	Tenn.	0	0	0	March 7, 1902	Meahery Medical College	1902	4453
Paris, Sam'l W.	27	Fulton	Ky.	0	0	0	March 25, 1899	Hospital College of Medicine	1899	3815
Phelps, Jno. Alvin	23	Jordan	Ky.	0	0	0	July 15, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1901	4299
Prather, Hugh E.	22	Hickman	Ky.	0	0	0	May 1, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4208
Rudd, R. T.	27	Fulton	Ky.	1	1	1	Oct. 16, 1897	Eclectic Medical Institute	1896	3418
Shelton, J. H.	31	Jordan	Ky.	4	4	4	May 13, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	3075
Sisson, S. J. (Col.)	50	Fulton	Tenn.	33	33	33	June 21, 1894	Ex. and thirty-three yrs. practice.	....	2539
Snow, W. H.	44	Fulton	Tenn.	18	0	18	March 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisiana	1880	3545
Turney, A. J.	25	Alexander	Ky.	3	3	3	Nov. 23, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1891	2212
Usher, F. M.	67	Fulton	Ky.	34	34	34	March 23, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania	1893	396
Wayne, A. B.	53	Fulton	Ky.	32	17	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1870	1694
Whitehead, R. N.	22	Fulton	Tenn.	8	3	8	Oct. 2, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1885	1600
Yates, J. C.	26	Fulton	Ky.	1	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	2062

County Referee, Dr. J. S. Brown

Adkins, S. W.	30	Glencoe	Ky.	0	0	0	Dec. 10, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1897	3782
Fickers, F. E.	26	Sparta	Ky.	3	3	3	Aug. 20, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	4548
Brown, Jas. S.	49	Warsaw	Ky.	28	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1864	2065
Duvall, C. H.	31	Warsaw	Ky.	0	0	0	May 30, 1901	Louisville Medical College	1901	4231
Grant, Jno. B.	49	Sparta	U. S.	15	15	15	Oct. 6, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1879	2692
Menefee, Chas. A.	30	Napoleon	Ky.	0	0	0	July 23, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	2654
Robinson, Jno. T.	64	Warsaw	Ind.	22	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Cleveland Hom. Medical College	1861	1476
Robinson, S. B.	26	Warsaw	Ind.	12	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Pulte Medical College	1881	1477
Stallard, G. M.	27	Sparta	Ky.	0	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3837
Stupert, Alva M.	24	Glencoe	Ky.	1	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	293
Thomas, R. P.	41	Glencoe	Ky.	18	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1876	150
Yager, O. B.	51	Glencoe	Ky.	35	26	35	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Medical College	1867	1490

GALLATIN COUNTY

## FAYETTE COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Natvity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Whitney, H. C. ....	49	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty years practice .....	.....	1554
Whitney, Inc. W. ....	63	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	40	40	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1852	1253
Wiley, E. M. ....	44	Lexington .....	Ind. ....	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Indiana Medical College .....	1876	167
Willis, R. L. ....	46	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Bellevue Hospital Medical College .....	1876	730
Wilson, Jos. W. ....	46	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	22	3	April 10, 1902 .....	Bellevue Hospital Medical College .....	1880	4604
Young, Frank O. ....	42	Lexington .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1874	675

## FLEMING COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. C. R. Garr

Abney, Lucien B. ....	58	Elizaville .....	S. Car. ....	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1851	1181
Attkin, Chas. W. ....	33	Flemingsburg .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1880	587
Armstrong, W. G. ....	33	Tilton .....	Ky. ....	10	6	Dec. 16, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1892	2255
Brice, J. C. S. ....	34	Flemingsburg .....	S. Car. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital Medical College .....	1892	240
Conway, W. H. ....	40	Hillsboro .....	Ky. ....	14	14	June 21, 1896 .....	Exam. and fourteen yrs. practice .....	....	2575
Dye, Walter W. ....	44	Oak Woods .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Jan. 8, 1894 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1889	2306
Garr, C. R. ....	34	Flemingsburg .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1890	586
Hood, J. S. ....	53	Nepton .....	Ky. ....	26	21	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Michigan .....	1867	848
Huff, J. P. ....	46	Godiard .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical College .....	1866	3811
King, Geo. E. ....	27	Mt. Carmel .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 1, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3811
McClure, W. R. ....	24	Sherburne .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899 .....	Ex. and Med. Dept. Univ. Nashv. ....	1899	3890
Minish, Jno. A. ....	24	Poplar Plains .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 23, 1900 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1900	4115
Morford, A. J. ....	25	Ewing .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Jan. 1, 1894 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1891	2291
Morgan, W. J. ....	24	Plummer's Landing .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Cincinnati Eclectic Med. Institute .....	1903	4816
Myers, H. B. ....	30	Ewing .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1898	3886
O'Bannon, A. J. ....	52	Elizaville .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical College .....	1876	126
O'Bannon, Jas. B. ....	29	Mt. Carmel .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Nov. 14, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1892	2186
O'Brien, S. F. ....	25	Hillsboro .....	Mo. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1892	1649
Phillips, Wm. O. ....	24	Flemingsburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 16, 1900 .....	Pulte Medical College .....	1900	4012
Proctor, J. N. ....	61	Elizaville .....	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Transylvania Univ. ....	....	1648
Ribelin, Thompson .....	34	Elizaville .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Dec. 25, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1890	2271
Robertson, A. S. ....	26	Flemingsburg .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1890	1547

Price, Jos. L.	33	Sherman	Ky.	9	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1884	766
Renaker, J. G.	21	Dry Ridge	Ky.	0	0	April 23, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1886	3554
Robbison, Wm. B.	50	Corinth	Ky.	22	0	May 19, 1898	Chickasaw Col. Med. and Surg.	1876	2905
Sams, M. L.	64	Ortforden	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 6, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1901	4399
Scott, Jos. T.	48	Williamstown	Ky.	24	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Chickasaw Col. of Med. and Surg.	1889	1744
Scruggin, W. A.	35	Dry Ridge	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1888	1376
Simmons, H. R.	27	Corinth	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1883	723
Simpson, C. S.	30	Mason	Ky.	16	16	March 25, 1902	Chickasaw Col. Med. and Surg.	1883	4453
Tomlin, Jas. F.	35	Mt. Zion	Ky.	12	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1881	181
Vallandigham, Jas. L.	24	Mt. Zion	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4596
Violet, John	49	Williamstown	Ky.	20	20	May 30, 1898	Medical College of Ohio	1871	3617
Webb, A. D.	35	Williamstown	Ky.	11	11	April 23, 1897	Medical College of Ohio	1886	3297
Zinn, W. J.	72	Sherman	Ky.	45	45	March 31, 1903	Medical College of Ohio	1883	4732
Zinn, W. J., Jr.	..	Williamstown	Ky.	1	1	June 21, 1894	Chickasaw Col. of Med. and Surg.	1883	2564
GRAVES COUNTY									
Acree, Nathan C.	32	Pryorsburg	Tenn.	3	0	Feb. 18, 1897	Memphis Hospital Med. College	1892	3188
Alexander, W. P.	32	Farmington	Tenn.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1884	1119
Bonar, W. C.	55	Water Valley	Tenn.	24	0	Aug. 10, 1896	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1883	3125
Boyd, W. A.	62	Mayfield	Va.	40	40	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1885	1988
Bowling, W. T.	59	Wingo	Ky.	32	32	Nov. 9, 1893	Thirty-two years practice	1885	2165
Brady, T. A.	48	Mayfield	Tenn.	19	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Memphis Hospital Medical College	1893	776
Brown, R. A.	48	Pottsville	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1886	781
Colley, L. G.	23	Cuba	Ky.	0	0	April 14, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	2352
Conley, L. E.	26	Boaz	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Memphis Hospital Medical College	1889	1961
Davis, T. E.	26	Wingo	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1884	431
Disnukes, Jno. L.	62	Mayfield	Tenn.	37	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1884	46
Disnukes, Jno. L., Jr.	31	Mayfield	Ky.	0	0	July 6, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1884	2619
Flint, B.	31	Laws Cross Roads	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Col. Med. and Surg.	1886	1364
Forrest, J. W.	45	Lynnville	Ky.	1	1	July 15, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1901	4292
Fuller, Geo. T.	39	Mayfield	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Col. Med. and Surg.	1889	1125
Green, B. F.	39	Bloom	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis Col. Phv. and Surg.	1889	124
Hargrove, Wilbur S.	27	Hickory Grove	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1882	779
Hendley, A. P.	34	Farmington	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1886	1985
Hendley, B. L.	45	Farmington	Ky.	19	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1889	780
Higdon, A. R.	23	Pancy Farm	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4506
Hollfield, Jno. R.	52	Pryorsburg	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	198
Howard, R. J.	56	Pryorsburg	Tenn.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-two years practice	1884	4884
Hunt, H. H.	30	Mayfield	Ky.	8	8	Dec. 18, 1902	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1884	4694
Hurt, A. A.	42	Clear Spring	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1876	74
Johnson, Oliver M.	31	Water Valley	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1886	1127

County Referee, Dr. G. T. Fuller									
Memphis Hospital Med. College									
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Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.									
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville									
Thirty-two years practice									
Memphis Hospital Medical College									
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Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee									
Eclectic Col. Med. and Surg.									
Eclectic Col. Med. and Surg.									
Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee									
Kentucky School of Medicine									
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Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee									

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## GRAVES COUNTY—Continued

Age	Name	P. O. Address	Natvity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
21	Kirksey, J. F.	Sedalia	Ky.	0	0	April 14, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	2551
71	Landrum, Jas. D.	Mayfield	Ky.	45	45	May 28, 1894	Forty-five years practice	1897	2530
23	Lester, W. H.	Dublin	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1898	1860
54	McClure, F. F.	Symsonia	Ky.	30	30	March 24, 1894	Thirty years practice	1898	389
41	McCrary, J. H.	Mayfield	Ky.	20	20	Nov. 21, 1893	Nashville Medical College	1897	2196
31	McGee, Lable	Bloom	Ky.	1½	0	Oct. 20, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4973
41	McKeel, P. W.	Wingo	Tenn.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1893	1117
39	McMasters, D. H.	Pryorsburg	Ark.	17	17	Feb. 28, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	725
56	McNeeley, Jno. A.	Wingo	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	1966
26	McNeeley, Mont.	Wingo	Ky.	0	0	May 3, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1897	3276
53	Mathews, S. J.	Mayfield	Ky.	22	22	Nov. 8, 1894	Thirty-two years practice	1891	2745
24	Merritt, B. R.	Fancy Farm	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Marion-Sims' Med. College	1891	1983
24	Merritt, Wm. E.	Lowes	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1902	Marion-Sims' Med. College	1902	4561
31	Neal, R. J.	Portsville	Tenn.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1895	1981
50	Porter, Benj. F. (Cal.)	Mayfield	Mass.	14	8	April 9, 1894	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1890	458
32	Pryor, J. D.	Mayfield	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1965
27	Puryear, Jno. G.	Mayfield	Ky.	0	0	July 26, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4892
32	Ray, T. J.	Bloom	Tenn.	0	0	April 23, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1898	3556
43	Redwine, H. C.	Symsonia	Ky.	18	0	May 30, 1896	Barnes' Medical College	1896	3069
39	Rhodes, A. W.	Sedalia	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1893	148
25	Richardson, J. L.	Lowes	Ky.	0	0	June 1, 1899	Eclectic Medical Institute	1899	3866
36	Rozzell, M. W.	Mayfield	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1899	62
51	Senter, A. W.	Fancy Farm	Tenn.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1897	1984
50	Shelton, A. B.	Boydsville	Ky.	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical College	1889	522
40	Shelton, G. M.	Boydsville	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1889	113
27	Shelton, W. J.	Hickory Grove	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4907
51	Shell, J. W.	Mayfield	Tenn.	21	0	Nov. 15, 1898	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1899	3757
24	Sisson, Sanford	Cuba	Ky.	0	0	April 8, 1902	Med. Dept. Ky. University	1902	4610
56	Slaughter, S. H.	Pryorsburg	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	1982
24	Smith, L. E.	Galo	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1902	4607
29	Stevens, E. A.	Mayfield	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1885	1099
31	Stokes, W. B.	Farmington	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1814

GRAYSON COUNTY										County Referee, Dr. G. W. Armes									
Sullivan, J. C.	28	Mayfield	Ky.	2	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surg.	1891	1899		Hopital College of Medicine	1890	1229							
Taylor, A. G. (Col.)	29	Mayfield	Ky.	0	March 17, 1897	Meahery Medical College	1897	1907		Louisville Medical College	1896	3079							
Taylor, Judson L.	39	West Plains	Ky.	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Peetetic Medical Institute	1889	1899	680	Thirty-one years practice	1885	1885							
Thomas, M. E.	24	Falsomdale	Ky.	0	May 6, 1898	Memphis Hospital Medical College	1898	1898	3532	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1170							
Turnbow, W. E.	32	Pilot Oak	Ky.	3	March 16, 1895	Peetetic Medical Institute	1891	1891	3532	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1881	1125							
Vories, A. C.	67	Boaz	Ky.	44	June 6, 1894	Forty-four years practice	1881	1881	2543	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1881	1125							
Wesson, Isaac A.	45	Wingo	Ky.	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1881	1881	1125	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1902	4474							
Winter, Wm. H.	37	Falsomdale	Tenn.	0	April 3, 1892	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1902	1902	4474	Med. Dept. Univ. of South	1898	3573							
Young, I. C.	25	Lowes	Tenn.	0	April 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of South	1898	1898	3573										
GRAYSON COUNTY										County Referee, Dr. G. W. Armes									
Armes, Geo. W.	28	Leitchfield	Ky.	7	Nov. 9, 1897	Hopital College of Medicine	1890	1229		Hopital College of Medicine	1890	1229							
Armes, J. A.	26	Shrewsbury	Ky.	0	May 13, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1896	1896	3079	Louisville Medical College	1896	3079							
Armes, J. H.	31	Clarkson	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-one years practice	1885	1885		Thirty-one years practice	1885	1885							
Armes, Wm.	63	Shrewsbury	Va.	31	July 6, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1889	1170	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1170							
Barnett, Nestor	36	Caneville	Ky.	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1882	1882	538	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1882	538							
Berry, J. M.	33	Leitchfield	Ky.	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	1893	4789	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	1166							
Ivers, R. A.	31	Yeaman	Ind.	0	June 10, 1893	Hopital College of Medicine	1882	1882	1168	Hopital College of Medicine	1882	1168							
Clarke, Wm. S.	39	Leitchfield	Ky.	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	1896	1166	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	1166							
Conklin, Jno. W.	35	Leitchfield	Ky.	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Hopital College of Medicine	1882	1882	1168	Hopital College of Medicine	1882	1168							
Conklin, Wm. A.	39	Leitchfield	Ky.	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Hopital College of Medicine	1882	1882	1168	Hopital College of Medicine	1882	1168							
Cole, Leon, L.	28	Millerstown	Va.	5	Feb. 6, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	1894	3738	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	3738							
Duvall, H. C.	49	Millwood	Ky.	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	1896	1166	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	1166							
Given, S. L.	36	Big Clifty	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1893	1746	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1746							
Green, J. T.	26	Leitchfield	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1893	1746	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1746							
Harris, Geo. T.	22	Falls of Rough	Va.	0	July 23, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1893	1746	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1746							
Lynch, A. T. K.	29	Short Creek	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1893	1746	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1746							
McKenney, E. B.	28	Caneville	Ky.	0	July 23, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1893	1746	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1746							
Quertus, Jos.	63	Spring Lake	Ky.	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-five years practice	1881	1881	2191	Thirty-five years practice	1881	2191							
Rains, Van P.	47	Caneville	Ky.	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1884	1884	1166	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1884	1166							
Slaton, Andrew J.	40	Leitchfield	Ky.	16	Jan. 8, 1894	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1882	1882	2307	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1882	2307							
Stone, J. S.	62	Caneville	Vt.	29	Oct. 3, 1893	Twenty-nine years practice	1891	1891	2191	Twenty-nine years practice	1891	2191							
Stuteville, O.	31	Big Clifty	Ky.	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hopital College of Medicine	1889	1889	1167	Hopital College of Medicine	1889	1167							
Terry, Wm. A.	56	Big Clifty	Ky.	33	April 9, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1861	1861	443	Kentucky School of Medicine	1861	443							
Tilford, J. K. P.	49	South	Tenn.	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	1896	1896	3070	Thirty years practice	1896	3070							
Washer, H. Lee	32	Big Clifty	Ky.	0	May 13, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1896	1896	3070	Louisville Medical College	1896	3070							
Wilson, B. C.	27	Clarkson	Ky.	4	Aug. 20, 1903	Atlantic Col. of Phy. and Surg.	1899	1899	4927	Atlantic Col. of Phy. and Surg.	1899	4927							

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## GREEN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. B. M. Taylor

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Booker, J. J.	44	Camp Knox	Ky.	13	11	April 27, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	2453
Cartier, M. B.	62	Brentwood	Ky.	32	32	June 6, 1894	Thirty-two years practice	1886	2544
Goodier, M. P.	72	Lifetown	Ky.	41	41	April 19, 1894	Forty-one years practice	1886	2414
Pradham, E. J.	54	Hudgens	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	1485
Lewis, A. S.	31	Greensburg	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	1492
Ritlen, Wm. Jas.	29	Summersville	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	1493
Salvely, Omar H.	22	Greenburg	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	844
Skaggs, D. G.	22	Coakley	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 25, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4659
Sutherland, R. A. T.	26	Dezarn	Ky.	0	0	May 12, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	2503
Taylor, Basil M.	23	Greenburg	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	1484
Thompson, E. L.	27	Pierce	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Ky. School of Medicine	1892	1491
Van Metet, Ross	22	Greenburg	Ohio	0	0	Nov. 30, 1895	Manit Medical College	1895	2985
Williams, J. M.	32	Summersville	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1887	1490

## GREENUP COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. H. H. Warnock

Bennett, B. F.	48	Warnock	Ohio	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1891	1740
Biggs, R. C.	50	Greenup	Ky.	26	26	Feb. 3, 1894	Bellevue Hospital Med. College	1893	2856
Biggs, Robinson M.	22	Frost	Ky.	0	0	March 25, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	445
Brady, A. S.	32	Greenup	Ohio	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Medical College	1892	1739
Brady, Frank	24	Hinneveil	Ky.	0	0	March 7, 1904	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	5009
DeBard, A. D.	60	Greenup	Ky.	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-six years practice	1895	1097
Edwards, F. M.	40	Springville	Ohio	8	1/4	Nov. 9, 1903	Miami Medical College	1895	4978
Fitch, Edw. R.	28	Russell	Ky.	0	0	July 15, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1901	4295
Jones, Robt. Wm.	43	Wurtland	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 8, 1895	Rush Medical College	1893	2908
Jones, R. W.	50	Argillite	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3698
Leslie, M. S.	41	Greenup	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	660
Morris, H. T.	28	Lynn	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 16, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3421
Stewart, R. S.	38	Russell	Ohio	13	0	March 30, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	3521
Vermillion, Clyde	22	Russell	Ohio	1	1	Aug. 10, 1898	Miami Medical College	1897	3698
Warnock, H. H.	31	Greenup	Ky.	5	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Medical College	1888	1738

## HANKOOK COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. A. Griffin

Chambers, Frank	48	Chambers	Ky.	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	1194
Davis, Thos. H.	54	Lewistown	Ky.	19	May 3, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	4682
Fugate, R. W.	53	Patesville	Ky.	16	Oct. 3, 1894	Exam. and sixteen years practice	....	2710
Griffin, A.	53	Hawesville, R. F. D. 1	Ky.	28	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1885	1191
Griffin, F. M.	21	Hawesville, R. F. D. 1	Ky.	0	July 23, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3667
Griffin, Jas. W.	24	Lewistown	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	1198
Heavrin, J. H.	31	Hawesville	Ky.	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	1197
Huff, Jno. B.	57	Pellville	Ky.	35	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-five years practice	....	1428
Jones, W. R.	64	Hawesville	Va.	28	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1861	1193
Knox, J. W.	37	Lewistown	Ky.	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1876	1196
Lightfoot, J. F.	54	Hawesville	Ky.	0	July 20, 1903	Medical College of Ohio	1894	4919
Mason, J. M.	50	Hawesville	Ky.	16	Feb. 26, 1896	Ex. and sixteen years practice	....	3019
Milner, J. T.	56	Patesville	Ky.	0	Aug. 14, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1897	3375
Norman, C. C.	60	Hawesville	Ky.	28	Oct. 23, 1893	L. Hosp. Med. College	1864	1195
Plitt, Geo. H.	26	Lewistown	la.	2	April 23, 1898	Med. Dept. Iowa University	1895	3556

## HARDIN COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. F. P. Strickler

Allen, M. S.	34	Sideston	Ky.	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1885	791
Ashlock, J. H.	39	Glendale	Ky.	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	1715
And, Chas. Z.	47	Cedilan	Ky.	25	Feb. 14, 1894	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College	1871	2379
Bowen, D. C.	32	Nolin	Ky.	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	768
Crutcher, W. E.	29	West Point	Ky.	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	1721
Davis, J. W.	47	Rineville	Ky.	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1889	1719
Duncan, R. W.	43	White Mills	Ky.	17	Jan. 20, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	2331
English, John M.	23	Elizabethtown	Ky.	0	Sept. 19, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4643
Ford, Henry	53	Elizabethtown	Ky.	30	Dec. 29, 1894	Ex. and thirty years practice	....	2777
Gardner, W. B.	26	Glendale	Ky.	0	Dec. 24, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4691
Glascock, J. F.	22	Sonora	Ky.	0	May 3, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4473
Gray, Jas. R.	38	Elizabethtown	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1880	1673
Howell, J. D.	29	Vine Grove	Ky.	5	March 8, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1889	349
Hinbs, S. T.	50	Coleburg	Ky.	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1876	1717
King, C. S.	25	Elizabethtown	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	713
Lamherth, W. W.	61	Elizabethtown	Tenn.	30	Nov. 13, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1884	2183
Latham, Atwood F.	38	Vine Grove	D. C.	16	May 17, 1900	S. W. Hom. Med. College	1900	4946
Lewis, Jas. C.	48	Tip Top	Ky.	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1876	1720
Ligon, W. A.	53	Sonora	Ky.	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	1114
Lindsay, Morrison	30	West Point	Ky.	0	July 23, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4097

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## HARDIN COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Miller, R. A. ....	57	Elizabethtown .....	Ky. ....	30	4	Nov. 16, 1899 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1870	3653
Molbey, J. C. ....	33	Elizabethtown .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1897 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1897	3334
Montgomery, E. W. ....	24	Ventres .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 19, 1900 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1900	4129
Nusz, H. R. ....	22	Cedha .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 10, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3726
O'Connor, J. W. ....	32	Elizabethtown .....	N. Y. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1893	1713
Owsley, Jos. H. ....	53	White Mills .....	Mo. ....	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1870	1714
Owsley, Jos. H. ....	57	Sonora .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty years practice .....	....	221
Pirle, Thos. W. ....	54	Howe's Valley .....	Ky. ....	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-one years practice .....	....	163
Prewitt, J. V. ....	30	West Point .....	Ind. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	St. Louis Col., Phy. and Surg. ....	1899	1724
Reasor, J. H. ....	35	Stifton .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1895	656
Rogers, C. W. ....	28	Rineyville .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	1123
Shacklett, W. J. ....	27	Stephensburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1896	3740
Strickler, Frank P. ....	38	Elizabethtown .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1873	96
Strother, W. H. ....	24	Big Spring .....	Ky. ....	2	0	Jan. 20, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	2334
Tubb, S. L. ....	48	Elizabethtown .....	Ky. ....	23	23	April 16, 1895 .....	Ex. and twenty-nine yrs. practice .....	....	1046
Tarpley, Jno. C. ....	50	Sonora .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1868	97
Turner, Geo. R. ....	28	Upton .....	Amer. ....	5	5	March 9, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	350
Wilks, S. N. ....	28	Vine Grove .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1873	849
Willmouth, Argus D. ....	42	Rineyville .....	Wis. ....	1	1	April 25, 1896 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1896	3046
Winstead, S. D. ....	23	Howe's Valley .....	Ky. ....	3	3	June 28, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	2606

## HARLAN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. W. T. Nolen									
Barley, G. P. ....	28	Harlan .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 16, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	378
Howard, N. S. ....	26	Harlan .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 16, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	379
Nolen, Wm. T. ....	32	Harlan .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Nov. 27, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1893	2229

## HARRISON COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. Joseph E. Wells									
Barkley, C. M. ....	47	Leesburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 29, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1883	4745
Batson, J. R. ....	37	Cynthiana, R. F. D. 8. ....	Ky. ....	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1879	1711
Boyd, Jos. ....	30	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1888	1706



STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Brock, Wm. A. ....	62	Leesburg .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1883 .....	1251
Carr, W. H. ....	30	Claysville .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1887 .....	1712
Chamberlain, J. Poyntz ..	24	Breckinridge .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1892 .....	146
Clifford, C. M. ....	26	Connersville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Marial Medical College .....	1893 .....	1708
Earle, H. M. ....	36	Berry .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 23, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1893 .....	3693
Eckler, Lester T. ....	24	Sun Rise .....	Ky. ....	7	7	June 30, 1894 .....	Marial Medical College .....	1902 .....	4560
Garrard, Frank P. ....	35	Berry .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Feb. 23, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1887 .....	314
• Gillespie, B. G. ....	24	Berry .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 21, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894 .....	2523
Givens, L. S. ....	27	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1887 .....	1960
Hafer, Lewis Cecil .....	24	Royd .....	Ky. ....	12	12	July 16, 1902 .....	Marial Medical College .....	1902 .....	4562
Harden, Philip .....	49	Millertown .....	Ky. ....	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1881 .....	2046
Howard, Geo. L. ....	44	Antioch Mills .....	Ky. ....	21	21	April 23, 1902 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1881 .....	4521
Lang, Robt. H. ....	42	Kellet .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Aug. 20, 1903 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1885 .....	4924
McDowell, Marshall .....	36	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 15, 1895 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1895 .....	2988
McLauren, A. F. (Col.) ..	30	Cynthiana .....	N. Car. ....	0	0	April 3, 1902 .....	Meharry Medical College .....	1902 .....	4494
McVay, E. I. ....	34	Berry .....	Ohio .....	6	6	May 10, 1894 .....	Sharring Medical College .....	1888 .....	2483
Mardin, Josephus .....	31	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	7 1/2	7 1/2	.....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1886 .....	348
Meek, H. D. ....	36	Claysville .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1890 .....	2083
Moore, Nimrod W. ....	36	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1881 .....	1204
Moore, W. B. ....	26	Cynthiana, R. R. 4 .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Nov. 29, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894 .....	3444
Petty, B. B. ....	34	Rutland .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1894 .....	86
Rees, Jno. M. ....	23	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 16, 1895 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1886 .....	2860
Renaker, J. R. ....	24	Leesburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 13, 1897 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1897 .....	3281
Righter, G. W. ....	49	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Cleveland Hom. Hosp. College .....	1873 .....	686
Righter, J. M. ....	23	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Pulte Medical College .....	1903 .....	4654
Smizer, H. Tod. ....	23	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1901 .....	N. Y. Hom. Med. College .....	1901 .....	4349
Stewart, W. T. ....	25	Cynthiana, R. R. 4 .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890 .....	1550
Van Deren, Jno. H. ....	23	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	14	14	Jan. 24, 1894 .....	Pulte Medical College .....	1898 .....	2351
Wells, Jos. E. ....	33	Cynthiana .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1881 .....	263
Wells, N. ....	49	Cynthiana, R. R. 3 .....	Ky. ....	26	24	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1867 .....	1707

County Referee, Dr. T. H. Garvin

HART COUNTY

Adams, J. J. ....	27	Munfordsville .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1880 .....	2043
Bowling, W. W. ....	60	Canner .....	Ky. ....	27	27	Sept. 29, 1899 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1872 .....	3946
Bruner, Ben L. ....	27	Hardyville .....	Ky. ....	2	1	Aug. 3, 1899 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1897 .....	3913
Bryant, Henry C. ....	23	Priceville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 8, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902 .....	4611
Bryant, Sarah F. ....	30	Hardyville .....	Ill. ....	3	0	July 9, 1901 .....	Hering Medical College .....	1896 .....	4277
Cessna, F. L. ....	23	Rowletts .....	Ky. ....	4	4	July 26, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891 .....	2949
Clark, J. H. ....	46	Bonnleville .....	Ky. ....	18	18	Oct. 9, 1894 .....	Ex. and eighteen yrs. practice...	....	2708

## HART COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Donan, David C.	57	Three Springs	Ky.	34	24	.....	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1045
Edwards, M. V.	53	Horse Cave	Ky.	16	16	July 26, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	2947
Edwards, W. T.	53	Seymour	Ky.	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1867	767
Forl, Geo. W.	36	.....	Tenn.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1889	2003
Garvin, M. L.	22	Horse Cave	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 13, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4113
Garvin, T. H.	50	Horse Cave	Ky.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1875	17
Hubbard, G. G.	59	Munfordsville	Ky.	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Iowa	1885	2047
Lively, M. H.	39	Hammonville	Ky.	16	16	July 26, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1887	2646
McPherson, U. W.	24	Horse Cave	Ky.	1	1	Sept. 10, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3722
Mudd, J. J.	44	Hardyville	Ky.	17	17	Feb. 26, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	319
Pace, W. T.	46	Monroe	Ky.	20	20	Jan. 1, 1894	Jefferson Med. College	1890	319
Scruggs, A. R.	53	Horse Cave	Tenn.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1861	2387
Smith, G. W.	34	Horse Cave	Ky.	10	10	Nov. 28, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1861	1471
Walton, C. J.	70	Munfordsville	Ky.	46	46	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1863	4687

## HENDERSON COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. J. H. Letcher

Armistead, H. W. (Col.)	30	Henderson	Tenn.	2	0	Jan. 17, 1896	Mohr's Medical College	1894	3001
Armstrong, W. F.	27	Henderson	Tenn.	1	1	Oct. 15, 1900	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1899	4131
Arnett, E. D.	46	Niagara	Ky.	0	0	March 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	384
Baldwin, W. H.	63	Calro	Ky.	14	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Evansville Medical College	1884	1628
Berkshire, Park L.	25	Spotsville	Ky.	0	0	July 15, 1901	Barnes' Medical College	1901	4298
Bethel, J. T.	54	Henderson	Ky.	29	29	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1870	1094
Book, H. D.	31	Robard, R. R. No. 2.	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	1625
Branson, Elijah	37	Henderson	Ky.	6	3	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surg.	1880	2020
Bushy, E. L.	42	Zion	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4671
Cooper, Jno. M.	42	Smith's Mills	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1882	1635
Cooper, J. W.	62	Smith's Mills	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1868	4929
Cosby, Ira D.	22	Heldersville	Ky.	0	0	July 26, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky University	1903	4691
Denton, Albert S.	26	Robard	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1891	230

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Dixon, Archibald	49	Henderson	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1877	225
Dixon, R. W.	26	Basket	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 21, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3143
Drane, C. H.	50	Andubon	Tenn.	29	29	Oct. 3, 1893	Twenty-nine years practice	.....	2023
Dunn, M. C.	28	Henderson	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	1620
Edwards, H. W.	24	Henderson	Ky.	0	0	May 31, 1897	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1897	3299
Floyd, Wm. M.	25	Corydon	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	1619
Forwood, W. S.	31	Henderson	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1897	847
Galloway, C. A.	35	Calro	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	1611
Galloway, W. S.	23	Dixie	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 6, 1897	Barnes' Medical College	1897	3365
Godway, C. F. (Col.)	20	Henderson	Tenn.	0	0	Sept. 10, 1898	Meharry Medical College	1898	3723
Graham, Cyrus B.	23	Henderson	Ky.	2	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1892	2126
Griffin, Silas	24	Henderson	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 19, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Kentucky	1900	4138
Hancock, D. O.	31	Henderson	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1891	229
Hanna, W. M.	55	Henderson	Ky.	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	1609
Hodge, J. A.	65	Henderson	Ky.	43	43	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1613
Howard, T. Y.	50	Niagara	Ky.	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	1799
Johnson, C. H.	50	Henderson	Ky.	0	0	July 3, 1900	Medico-Chirurgical Penna.	1900	4068
Johnson, I. E.	41	Henderson	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1892	1631
Jones, H. S.	53	Corydon	N. Car.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-two years practice	.....	235
Jones, L. O.	41	Hebbardsville	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1633
Jones, Owen G.	31	Smith's Mills	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 10, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3724
Letcher, Benj.	60	Henderson	Ky.	38	38	Oct. 3, 1893	College P. and S. of New York	1895	1616
Letcher, Jas. H.	44	Henderson	Ky.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1873	1634
Lewis, J. T.	59	Hebbardsville	Ky.	35	35	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	1620
Lieber, A. J.	23	Henderson	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	1615
Ligon, Peyton	32	Robard	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	213
McCarthy, Thos. C.	64	Spottsville	.....	27	27	June 21, 1894	Ky. and twenty-seven yrs. prac.	.....	2653
Miller, J. Louise	31	Henderson	Mo.	0	0	July 9, 1898	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1898	3644
Messly, J. C.	31	Henderson	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3127
Moss, Robt. H.	28	Niagara	Ky.	0	0	June 4, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	.....
Mullins, Wm. S.	40	Henderson	Ill.	17	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1894	2540
Neel, Wm. V.	47	Henderson	Ky.	2	0	June 30, 1902	Pulte Medical College	1876	228
Negley, Chas. F.	25	Zion	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1902	4557
Norment, Henry T.	41	Anthoston	Ky.	14	14	March 16, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1902	4608
O'Neal, Sam'l A. (Col.)	36	Henderson	Ga.	7	7	Feb. 10, 1896	Meharry Medical College	1894	373
Poole, H. J.	47	Robard	Ky.	21	21	March 14, 1898	N. Y. Hom. Med. Col. and Phy.	1898	3914
Powell, Everett N.	27	Calro	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	2496
Powell, Hugh Barker	54	Corydon	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	4632
Powell, J. N.	22	Corydon	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	438
Quinn, W. A.	33	Henderson	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	1617

## HENDERSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	I P M A				
Royster, L. C. ....	33	Smith's Mills Geneva .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1884	233
Sandefur, M. C. ....	53	.....	Ky. ....	22	20	May 24, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1872	2507
Sigler, J. R. ....	42	Corydon .....	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1877	1606
Smith, S. C. ....	62	Andubon .....	Va. ....	32	22	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Col. University .....	1861	1823
Smith, T. W. ....	32	Spottsville .....	Ky. ....	7	3	Dec. 28, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	2265
Stone, J. W. ....	38	Henderson .....	Ky. ....	13	24	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1880	1621
Taylor, Thos. W. ....	70	Henderson .....	Ky. ....	45	45	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1846	1610
Walter, W. H. ....	22	Henderson .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 1, 1897 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1897	3219
Watkins, G. W. ....	65	Spottsville .....	Ind. ....	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-three years practice .....	.....	1807
Weston, W. J. (Col.) ..	23	Henderson .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 9, 1903 .....	Howard Medical College .....	1903	4979
Wilson, W. W. W. ....	25	Henderson .....	Ind. ....	1	1	Sept. 28, 1903 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1902	4965

## HENRY COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. W. L. Nuttall									
Bishop, E. ....	43	Turner's Station .....	Ky. ....	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Miami Medical College .....	1879	1735
Cassidy, J. C. ....	28	Emmence .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Sept. 1, 1897 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	3392
Chapman, Oscar P. ....	29	Port Royal .....	Ohio .....	34	17	April 29, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4743
Coblins, Louis .....	41	Campbellsburg .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Miami Medical College .....	1876	1911
Coblin, W. T. ....	45	Campbellsburg .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Miami Medical College .....	1871	1737
Coffee, Wm. ....	35	Lockport .....	Ohio .....	10	0	Aug. 20, 1906 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Cincinnati .....	1893	4931
Crawford, Chas. L. ....	20	Bethlehem .....	Mo. ....	1	1/2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Ky. School of Medicine .....	1893	553
Crutchfield, P. H. ....	24	Bethlehem .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Ky. School of Medicine .....	1893	1759
Dowden, Albert P. ....	24	Emmence .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 16, 1900 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1900	4013
Dudley, C. F. ....	43	N. Pleasureville .....	Ky. ....	22	20	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Ky. School of Medicine .....	1871	1727
Ellis, J. S. ....	42	Emmence .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Sept. 19, 1901 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1900	4371
Glassecock, H. W. ....	41	Smithfield, R. R. 1 ..	Ky. ....	21	21	May 25, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1876	3231
Goodwin, O. P. ....	27	Defoc .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1903	4821
Henson, P. T. ....	54	Pleasureville .....	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1877	1734
Humston, O. B. ....	37	Franklinton .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1880	2023
Humston, O. M. ....	42	Campbellsburg .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1874	2029
Jesse, G. M. ....	35	N. Pleasureville .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1867	1723
Johnston, C. R. ....	39	Emmence .....	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Miami Medical College .....	1877	1890

Jones, Claude M.	23	New Castle	Ky.	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4832
Krieser, A. H.	42	Elmhurst	Ky.	4	Sept. 19, 1901	Union Medical College	1901	4372
McGinnis, I. W.	51	New Castle	Ky.	23	Oct. 3, 1903	Medical College of Ohio	1903	2027
McIntyre, Archibald (Col.)	27	.....	Texas	1	Aug. 20, 1903	McAnny Medical College	1902	4962
Martin, C. R.	30	Sulphur	Ky.	27	Dec. 28, 1893	Miami Medical College	1893	2363
Montgomery, W. L.	40	Lockport	Ky.	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1893	1735
Morris, J. W.	53	Sulphur	Ky.	30	May 25, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3292
Nuttall, J. P., Jr.	25	New Castle	Ky.	1	March 31, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4735
Nuttall, Wm. L.	61	New Castle	Ky.	27	May 31, 1897	Miami Medical College	1897	3298
Oldham, G. P.	35	New Castle	Ky.	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	1706
Oldham, Sam'l P.	40	New Castle	Ky.	19	April 19, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1875	2407
Porter, R. W.	59	Port Royal	Ky.	6	April 29, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	4746
Robertson, J. A.	43	Piesureville	Ky.	0	June 21, 1894	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1894	2556
Spiders, J. B.	26	Port Royal	Ky.	17	June 30, 1894	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1897	2613
Swain, E. S.	57	Smithfield	N. H.	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1890	559
Vories, Wm. L.	30	Campbellburg	Ky.	4	Nov. 8, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	2651
Wainscott, Alfred	33	Pendleton	Ky.	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1887	1091
Yager, Chancellor	36	N. Piesureville	Ky.	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1730
Yager, F. I.	28	Campbellburg	Ky.	46	Oct. 3, 1893	Forty-five years practice	.....	1507
Zaring, A. M.	28	Smithfield	Ky.	0	March 1, 1899	Hospital College of Medicine	.....	3805

## HICKMAN COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. W. W. Richmond

Beeler, Geo. F.	27	Clinton	Ky.	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	236
Beeler, J. M.	23	Clinton	Ky.	0	April 23, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3560
Berry, W. T.	36	Oakton	Ky.	0	Aug. 30, 1901	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surg.	1901	4357
Bushart, Robt. Lee	26	Beerton	Ky.	0	Aug. 30, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1901	4358
Craig, W. A.	25	Beerton	Ky.	0	Jan. 18, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. South	1901	4425
Farnbaugh, J. A.	46	Clinton	Tenn.	18	Jan. 31, 1895	Eclectic Medical Institute	1894	2799
Hamiet, W. S.	26	Beerton	Ky.	0	July 9, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3655
Hunt, Chas.	27	Bugs	Ky.	1	Aug. 30, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Kentucky	1901	4360
Jackson, Jno. M.	56	Columbus	Tenn.	44	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1869	232
Jordan, W. A.	56	Clinton	Ky.	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1873	236
Killough, R. S.	29	Spring Hill	Ky.	0	June 15, 1896	Eclectic Medical Institute	1896	3093
Mahan, Jno. B.	31	Moscow	Ky.	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	294
Manire, J. W.	33	Columbus	Tenn.	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1897	2127
Moore, P. A.	30	Fulgam	Ky.	0	Aug. 30, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1901	4359
Moss, Willis R.	25	Clinton	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	236
Richmond, W. W.	47	Clinton	Ky.	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	290
Ringo, R. E. L.	24	Columbus	Ky.	0	April 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3574

## HICKMAN COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Roberts, Jos. T. ....	25	Moscow .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Jan. 30, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	3187
Scarborough, J. R. ....	47	Clinton .....	Tenn. ....	15	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1878	297
Skinner, J. R. ....	24	Oakton .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 23, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3665
Smith, Levi N. ....	47	Halewell .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 9, 1894 .....	Ex. and twenty years practice .....	2727	
Snell, F. A. ....	36	Columbus .....	Ky. ....	14	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1892	1078
Thomas, J. J. (Col.) .....	28	Clinton .....	E. Car. ....	0	0	April 27, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	2446
Whayne, Thos. S. ....	23	Columbus .....	Ky. ....	2	0	Sept. 13, 1901 .....	Harnes' Medical College .....	1899	4373
Williamus, J. F. (Col.) .....	22	Columbus .....	Tenn. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903 .....	McHurry Medical College .....	1903	4933
Wrather, Jas. R. ....	29	Oakton .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	1987

## HOPKINS COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. T. W. Gardiner

Almon, E. T. ....	48	Morton's Gap .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1890	1982
Bailey, W. B. ....	32	White Plains .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	1935
Bailey, W. N. ....	35	White Plains .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1894	1994
Baker, E. S. ....	52	Madisonville .....	Ky. ....	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1885	2063
Baker, J. S. ....	23	Madisonville .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	2652
Bone, R. L. ....	34	Madisonville .....	Ky. ....	13	13	June 4, 1895 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1882	2893
Brown, Benj. G. ....	42	Dalton .....	Ky. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1882	1896
Brown, Geo. W. ....	52	Dawson .....	Ind. ....	15	6	Feb. 3, 1894 .....	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1890	2351
Brown, M. ....	30	Dalton .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	1704
Chatton, Edw. A. ....	30	Earlington .....	Ohio .....	3	2	July 7, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	2635
Crow, Thos. A. ....	27	Manitou .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 13, 1896 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1896	3123
Darby, A. G. ....	54	Dawson .....	Ky. ....	23	23	March 16, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	282
Davis, A. W. ....	23	Morton's Gap .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 23, 1898 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1898	3551
Davis, P. B. ....	27	Earlington .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1875	1961
Earle, Ben Y. ....	27	Charleston .....	Tenn. ....	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1889	186
Earle, E. R. ....	22	Charleston .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 23, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4598
Evans, Jas. D. (Col.) .....	33	Earlington .....	Tenn. ....	0	0	March 30, 1903 .....	McHurry Medical College .....	1903	4725
Ferguson, C. N. ....	25	Nebo .....	Tenn. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1892 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1891	1933
Finley, T. R. ....	40	St. Charles .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Missouri Medical College .....	1877	108
Gardner, T. W. ....	45	Madisonville .....	Ky. ....	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1872	187

Gooch, Geo. J. ....	23	Madisonville	Ky.	0	May 28, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2531
Harrison, C. H. (Col.)	37	Madisonville	Ky.	2	Feb. 16, 1900	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1896	3862
Hayes, J. K. ....	35	Hanson	Ky.	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1700
Huegar, W. W. ....	29	Dawson Springs	Tenn.	3	April 29, 1903	University of the South	1900	4747
Howton, L. ....	24	Ellet Run	Ky.	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4872
Kell, W. F. ....	28	Marion	Ky.	1	April 26, 1895	Rx. and — yrs. practice	1895	2579
Lamb, W. J. ....	28	Madisonville	Ky.	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	1889
Long, J. W. ....	29	Madisonville	Ky.	34	Feb. 25, 1896	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1861	2820
Long, R. W. ....	21	Madisonville	Ky.	0	July 13, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3566
Loran, G. W. ....	27	Nortonville	Ky.	2	Dec. 7, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	2243
Lutz, Cora E. ....	25	Dawson Springs	Ind.	3	Feb. 3, 1894	Cincinnati Col. of Med. & Surg.	1890	2355
Meedy, L. M. ....	26	Madisonville	Tenn.	0	July 9, 1903	St. Louis Col. of Phy. and Surg.	1903	4820
Moore, W. L. ....	30	White Plains	Ky.	0	April 9, 1896	Barnes' Medical College	1896	3055
Nesbitt, Wm. K. ....	25	St. Charles	Ky.	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	109
Nichols, Luther E. ....	29	Dawson Springs	Ky.	0	July 25, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4888
Niles, C. A. ....	26	Dawson	Ky.	0	Dec. 10, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3784
Polindexter, P. G. (Col.)	42	Madisonville	Va.	9	Jan. 20, 1901	Meharry Medical College	1892	4157
Ross, Wm. P. ....	30	Madisonville	Ky.	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1895	21
Ross, W. S. ....	64	Madisonville	Tenn.	35	Oct. 3, 1893	Biologic Medical Institute	1893	20
Sisk, A. O. ....	23	Earlinton	Ky.	0	July 13, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3657
Sory, J. B. ....	24	Nortonville	Tenn.	1	April 19, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1901	4500
Sory, Jas. D. ....	26	Madisonville	Tenn.	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1893	1703
Strother, Fred P. ....	28	Madisonville	Ky.	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky University	1903	4684
Sutton, W. T. ....	58	Ashbyburg	Ohio	31	Oct. 6, 1894	Thirty-one years practice	....	3705
Tilford, F. P. ....	46	Nebo	Ky.	25	April 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1898	3576
Timmons, J. D. ....	30	Hanson	Ky.	0	Dec. 25, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3179
Waller, J. S. ....	47	Hanson	N. Car.	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1875	1689
Wells, T. H. ....	43	Hanson	Ky.	17	March 21, 1895	Hospital College of Medicine	1878	2337
Williams, J. E. ....	27	Morton's Gap	Ky.	2	Dec. 23, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1891	2266

## County Referee, Dr. W. T. Amyx

## JACKSON COUNTY

Amyx, W. T. ....	27	McKee	Ky.	0	June 21, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	2588
Clark, Nat. M. ....	42	Nathanston	Ky.	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	2177
Goodman, Geo. C. ....	29	Welchburg	Ky.	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	2175
Morris, Jas. M. ....	29	High Knob	Ky.	6	Sept. 9, 1902	Tennessee Medical College	1902	4640

## JEFFERSON COUNTY

County Referees, Drs. W. H. Wathen and Chester Mayer

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Abell, W. Irvin .....	21	425 W. Chestnut ..	Ky. ....	1	1	March 14, 1898 ..	Louisville Medical College ..	1897	3498
Adams, Jno. L. ....	41	Louisville .....	N. J. ....	17	3	Sept. 9, 1902 .....	Col. Univ. and Surg. of N. Y. ..	1885	4641
Adams, J. R. ....	23	Louisville .....	Ind. ....	0	0	June 13, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1901	4241
Adams, Walter S. (Col.) ..	24	715 Center St. ....	Tenn. ....	0	0	April 6, 1903 .....	Meharry Med. College .....	1903	4737
Alexander, Stephen C. ....	23	120 W. Chestnut St. ..	Ind. ....	0	0	May 18, 1903 .....	Med. College of Indiana .....	1903	4764
Alee, Katherine W. ....	32	311 W. Walnut .....	Penn. ....	1	0	Jan. 18, 1902 .....	Baltimore Univ. School of Med. ..	1899	4427
Allen, B. A. ....	36	1983 Portland Ave. ....	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1878	869
Allen, H. G. ....	63	1015 W. Jefferson .....	Ky. ....	37	37	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1855	890
Allen, M. K. ....	60	743 E. Market .....	Ky. ....	30	30	April 23, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1887	8261
Allison, Hendery .....	24	Louisville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 16, 1900 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1899	8295
Anderson, C. W. (Col.) ..	32	1027 Seventh St. ....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 30, 1902 .....	Louisville Nat. Med. College .....	1902	4546
Anderson, S. ....	26	717 W. Jefferson .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 30, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1901	4184
Anderson, Turner .....	51	717 W. Jefferson .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1883	863
Anderson, W. H. ....	50	1910 W. Walnut .....	Ky. ....	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1872	862
Ashworth, R. F. ....	24	6 Jefferson Terrace .....	Minn. ....	0	0	Sept. 28, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4966
Askenstedt, F. C. ....	23	628½ Fourth St. ....	Sweden ..	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Pulte Medical College .....	1893	121
Asman, Bernard .....	26	Equitable Bldg. ....	Ind. ....	0	0	Aug. 14, 1897 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1897	8331
Atkinson, Donald T. ....	23	220 E. Madison .....	Mass. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4627
Ballley Henry T. ....	29	313 E. Madison St. ....	Mo. ....	0	0	July 26, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4933
Balley, Wm. ....	59	215 W. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1864	4
Balley, Wm. O. ....	31	415 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Feb. 20, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1888	2893
Paker, T. H. ....	35	1613 Story Ave. ....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1889	865
Baldwin, Emma B. ....	36	3508 Veech St. ....	Ky. ....	1	1	Nov. 6, 1896 .....	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ..	1896	3164
Balzer, Louis Philip .....	23	303 W. Chestnut .....	Amer. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College ..	1892	1269
Barbour, Philip F. ....	26	780 Second St. ....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1890	864
Barnes, W. W. ....	52	Warren Bldg. Louisv. ....	N. Car. ....	16	16	Sept. 28, 1903 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1887	4968
Barnett, Arthur M. ....	25	1585 Barrett Ave. ....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 19, 1896 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1896	3154
Bate, R. Alex. ....	22	1341 Second St. ....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1892	1442
Battiste, S. I. I. (Col.) ..	39	1033 W. Jefferson .....	Jamaica ..	1	1	Aug. 3, 1899 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College ..	1898	8922
Bayless, B. W. ....	21	Anchorage .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 30, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia .....	1902	4652
Beck, H. B. (Col.) .....	30	1534 Harney St. ....	N. Car. ....	0	0	March 30, 1901 .....	Meharry Med. College .....	1901	4177
Benjamin, Abraham .....	29	Louisville .....	Prussia ..	0	0	June 10, 1903 .....	Mich. Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1903	4795



## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Benners, J. W.	22	1919 Baxter Ave.	Ala.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893.	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1440
Bennett, A. T.	35	28th and Kentucky	Ky.	63	0	Feb. 18, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	3194
Bennett, J. S.	35	1828 W. Main	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1891	1891
Berry, Leonard C.	25	922 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	April 16, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1900	4011
Berry, W. D.	27	520 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 1, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3935
Bethel, Sarah A.	34	619 W. Chestnut	Miss.	0	0	Jan. 28, 1903	Laura Memorial Med. College	1902	4669
Beut, Max Von	48	Cor. Floyd & Ormsby	Penn.	20	0	Nov. 30, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1891	4405
Beutel, G. P.	46	564 Fourth	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	893
Beutel, G. P., Jr.	27	2906 Barber Ave.	Ky.	5	0	July 25, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	4894
Beverly, Robt. C. (Co.)	29	1013 Seventh	Ky.	0	0	May 15, 1901	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1901	4218
Bindewald, Wm. A.	42	769 E. Market	Ky.	21	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1871	989
Blot, A. R.	27	716 Twelfth	Ind.	0	0	March 30, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4185
Blackburn, Jas. T.	28	2003 W. Market	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1887	870
Blackburn, M. A. (Col.)	22	1121 Harney St.	Ind.	0	0	June 10, 1903	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1903	4795
Blackford, W. F.	29	K. S. of Med. Louisv.	Ill.	0	0	May 30, 1902	Ky. School of Medicine	1901	4597
Blund, Jos. E.	38	1049 Twenty-second	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1879	1387
Blanton, Jno. W.	42	Meadow Lawn	Va.	10	10	April 9, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1884	427
Blumeliss, M. H.	38	946 W. Jefferson	Roun.	0	0	May 15, 1901	S. W. Hom. Med. College	1901	4220
Bnitz, Louis C.	28	1502 W. Jefferson	Ky.	0	0	April 14, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3254
Block, Leo	24	414 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	April 25, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	3222
Bloch, Oscar E.	22	414 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	871
Bloom, I. N.	25	321 W. Chestnut	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical Dept. Harvard Univ.	1891	1444
Blue, Wm. R.	29	308 W. Chestnut	Tenn.	6	6	Feb. 20, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	2391
Board, Ollis Paxton	22	Fisherville	Ky.	0	0	Mar. 30, 1903	Louisville Medical College	1903	4726
Bodine, Jas. M.	62	737 Fourth	Ky.	39	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	872
Bogges, W. F.	30	230 W. Chestnut	Ky.	8	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1898	873
Bolmann, J. F.	27	918 W. Jefferson	Ky.	0	0	March 14, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3439
Boss, Edward	22	528 Second	Ky.	0	0	April 13, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3341
Boyd, Arthur J.	27	508 W. Chestnut	Texas	3	3	July 9, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1895	3936
Boyd, H. D. P.	29	503 W. Chestnut	Texas	3	3	Dec. 24, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4695
Brady, Jno. A.	22	St. Matthews	Ind.	0	0	Oct. 16, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1893	3419
Brandels, Florence	76	1300 Third	Ky.	1	1	Sept. 19, 1895	Woman's Med. Col. of Penna.	1894	2551
Breedlove, J. W.	76	925 W. Jefferson	La.	51	51	Aug. 10, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1849	4342
Brennan, J. E.	35	1528 Shelby	...	12	12	Jan. 1, 1901	Louisville Medical College	1889	4416
Brennan, Robt. E.	23	277 Fifth	Ky.	0	0	April 8, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4612
Brown, Herbert	23	City Hospital	Ky.	0	0	May 30, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4648
Brown, Mortimer H.	26	615 Fourth	N. C.	3	0	April 3, 1896	Hahnemann Medical College	1893	3083
Brown, W. A. (Col.)	30	427 Jackson	Va.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1898	Meharry Medical College	1892	1946
Brunley, M. C.	28	Fern Creek	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1441
Brunley, W. T.	29	2900 W. Chestnut	Ky.	4	4	April 23, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	4025
Bryan, Jos. T.	23	623 1/2 Fourth	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Pulte Medical College	1893	1139
Bryan, R. W.	33	1926 Sixth St.	Ind.	0	0	April 16, 1899	Louisville Medical College	1897	3536

## JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Bryant, Thos. H.	32	34th & Greenwood Ave	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 13, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1900	4051
Bryson, S. Z.	41	2110 Floyd	N. C.	14	0	Nov. 28, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	4675
Brzowski, S.	50	523 E. Jefferson	Poland	17	17	Oct. 3, 1883	Louisville Medical College	1876	876
Bucke, Bernard	46	813 E. Jefferson	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1883	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	876
Buechel, Val. Jr.	38	1531 Treston	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 4, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2755
Bulcy, D. G.	26	7 Jefferson Terrace	Ind.	5	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4827
Bullington, T. A.	32	304 W. Chestnut	Tenn.	5	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1889	878
Bullitt, Jas. B.	40	Louisville	Ky.	14	9	Oct. 20, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	4972
Bullitt, Jas. B., Jr.	23	205 W. Broadway	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 1, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1897	3393
Burch, J. D.	42	Louisville	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1876	1297
Burch, W. E.	26	2504 Second	Ky.	25	25	March 4, 1897	Medical College of Ohio	1889	3196
Burton, A. W.	27	1048 Third	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4586
Buschmeyer, Jno. H.	24	419 W. Walnut	Ky.	2	2	Feb. 2, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	307
Rutler, Thos. L.	26	227 W. Chestnut	Ky.	4	4	April 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	467
Carpenter, E. L.	28	1513 Shelby St.	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	1446
Carter, Roy L.	25	1106 E. Broadway	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3653
Cardedge, A. M.	35	205 W. Broadway	S. Car.	11	11	Jan. 1, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1892	2286
Caspar, Michael	23	1501 Twelfth	Ind.	0	0	May 1, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4206
Cawein, Chas. L.	30	1826 W. Market	Ky.	8	8	April 1, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1896	425
Caye, W. C.	49	317 W. Broadway	Ind.	0	0	Oct. 5, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1897	3738
Cedl, Jno. G.	37	713 Fourth	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1879	883
Chaney, Hugh W.	31	416 E. Gray	Ohio	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4829
Cheatham, L. T.	23	93 E. Walnut	Ky.	2	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1891	884
Cheatham, Wm.	41	303 W. Chestnut	Ky.	20	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1873	885
Chenoweth, J. H.	69	St. Mathews	Ky.	50	50	Feb. 23, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1844	312
Chenoweth, Jas. S.	26	Cor. 3d and Br'way	Ky.	6	5	Feb. 23, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	313
Clark, F. S.	26	1240 E. Broadway	Ky.	2	0	Dec. 4, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	2763
Clenn, Jno. Grisy	22	2408 W. Market	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4879
Clendeun, H. M.	22	Louisville	Ky.	1	0	July 30, 1901	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1900	4322
Clokey, Allison	23	Louisville	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hahnemann Medical College	1889	1445
Cochran, Sam'l	33	1615 Third	Miss.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1879	886
Cohen, David	22	2003 W. Market	Ind.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4830

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Coleman, Silby S.	23	448 W. Market	Ind.	0	0	Sept. 19, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1896	3121
Coleman, W. H.	37	3256 Fourth	Ohio	0	0	Aug. 21, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3142
Conn, Walter S.	36	1516 Evevett	Ky.	7	7	April 24, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	2436
Converse, T. E.	25	422 W. St. Catherine.	Va.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1892	1350
Coomes, Martin F.	46	628½ Fourth	Ky.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	889
Coon, Geo. S.	28	628½ Fourth	Pa.	2½	2½	Aug. 12, 1894	Chicago Hom. Med. College	1892	2862
Cooper, C. L.	30	Okalona	Ky.	6	6	April 27, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1897	2462
Cooper, J. B. R.	57	Shively	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	439
Cooper, M. L.	57	Shively	Ky.	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	1997
Corrigan, F. E.	51	Hike's Point	Ky.	28	28	June 30, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1872	4653
Cottell, Henry A.	46	1012 Seventh	Maine	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1872	890
Croft, Geo. W.	32	32 Seventh	Va.	0	0	Nov. 9, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1897	3434
Cubby, D. P.	24	219 Brook	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 26, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4906
Dabney, Sam'l G.	33	216 W. Walnut	Va.	7	7	April 9, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1893	892
Dale, W. E.	26	494 W. Walnut	Ky.	2	2	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	893
Davis, Edward L.	23	823 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	June 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2557
Davidson, H.	28	527 E. Madison	Germany	2	2	April 23, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	3562
Davidson, H. A.	24	760 Second	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 10, 1899	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	2850
Davies, Ray H.	27	1220 Third	Maine	0	0	Nov. 28, 1903	Med. Dept. Boston Univ.	1903	4689
Day, Geo. H.	23	Cor. 8th & Jefferson	Ind.	0	0	Jan. 23, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1902	4700
Deating, C. E.	28	2302 Third	Miss.	2	2	May 13, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1894	3072
DeHaven, Fred	26	819 Fourth	Ky.	0	0	April 16, 1900	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1900	4015
Dege, Albert A.	33	502 E. Walnut	Ky.	0	0	April 27, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	2400
Delus, P. N.	27	1032 Seventh	Ky.	3	3	May 13, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	4703
Dilly, Oscar C.	37	Louisville	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 15, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1900	4441
Dill, Wm. G.	27	636 Eighth	Ky.	1	1	Sept. 19, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2655
Dodge, W. A.	21	17th and Jefferson	Ireland	6	6	Dec. 13, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	4412
Doherty, Wm. R.	46	1522 W. Market	Ky.	21	21	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1872	894
Boyle, Oscar W.	27	206 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	March 30, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4156
Drake, Jno. W.	35	2454 Catalpa	Ky.	12	11	April 9, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1881	1447
Dryden, Barney J.	25	Louisville	Ky.	0	0	March 7, 1904	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	5010
Dugan, W. C.	23	206 E. Chestnut	Ky.	16	16	April 13, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	3246
Duncan, Ellis	23	306 W. Chestnut	Ky.	1	1	April 23, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	3252
Dunlop, Minnie C.	41	Louisville	Miss.	1	1	Feb. 16, 1900	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1899	2893
Dunlop, Robt.	40	822 Sixth	Va.	10	10	Feb. 14, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1884	2278
Dunn, Jesse T.	25	Third and Walnut	Ind.	3	3	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	336
Dupre, Chas. F.	55	1602 Eighteenth	Belgium	22	22	April 9, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1871	899
Durrett, L. R.	55	112 E. Ormsby	Ky.	1	1	April 9, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1892	897
Durrett, Robt.	65	Louisville	Ky.	42	42	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1861	898
sch, Jos. F.	31	2418 W. Market	Ind.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4534
alt, H. A.	46	127 W. Chestnut	Ky.	13	13	April 9, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1880	900
is, L. W.	57	306 W. Market	Germany	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1897	1322

## JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P.O. Address	Natvity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Eddy, A. L. ....	31	1904 Preston .....	Ind. ....	6	6	March 23, 1897 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	3114
Eddy, C. B. ....	57	2222 Third .....	Ky. ....	23	23	Dec. 17, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1876	3449
Eddy, Louis E. ....	30	1904 Preston .....	Ind. ....	1/2	1/2	Dec. 7, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	2242
Edmonds, Roe L. ....	27	111 W. Kentucky .....	Ill. ....	0	0	Sept. 30, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1902	4648
Elmore, R. R. ....	28	631 Second .....	Mo. ....	0	0	June 10, 1903 .....	Hannemann Medical College .....	1903	4797
Enright, Jno. B. ....	28	750 Sixth .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	901
Esull, Reverdy V. W. ....	26	406 Fountain Court ..	Ky. ....	0	0	July 3, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4835
Evans, Thos C. ....	33	419 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1894	903
Fagaley, Idell M. ....	34	Louisville .....	Mo. ....	0	0	Jan. 20, 1896 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1896	3103
Fagaley, Sarah L. ....	24	2463 Portland Ave. ....	U. S. ....	0	0	April 9, 1896 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1896	3053
Falconer, A. H. ....	23	Third and Walnut .....	Ala. ....	0	0	April 5, 1897 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1897	3232
Falls, Robt. G. ....	31	2110 Logan .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	904
Farmer, Chas. ....	31	400 E. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	3	3	May 3, 1900 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1897	4023
Farr, E. J. ....	25	Louisville .....	Miss. ....	0	0	April 5, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1898	3529
Ferguson, J. P. ....	31	2408 W. Market .....	Tenn. ....	4	3	April 1, 1897 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1892	3222
Finck, Theodore D. ....	30	Carlier-Journal Bldg. ....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1892	905
Fischer, Richard .....	24	1242 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 8, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4614
Fitzbutler, Jas. H. (Col.) ..	23	1110 W. Madison .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 25, 1896 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College ..	1896	3067
Flack, Fndar M. (Col.) ..	46	1110 W. Madison .....	Penn. ....	2	2	May 10, 1894 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College ..	1892	2493
Flanagan, W. T. ....	23	723 W. Walnut .....	N. C. ....	0	0	June 20, 1902 .....	Knoxville Medical College .....	1902	4655
Fleischmaker, Frank W. ....	22	7 Jefferson Terrace .....	W. Va. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4836
Flexner, J. A. ....	39	707 E. Jefferson .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 1, 1900 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1900	4003
Forman, Geo. W. ....	24	1041 Second .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 5, 1896 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	3145
Forman, W. M. ....	42	619 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4837
Forester, Wm. ....	50	301 E. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	10	10	March 30, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1877	3566
Fott, Frank I. ....	24	301 E. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	31	27	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1902	906
Foss, S. S. ....	23	406 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 18, 1895 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1895	2960
Fowler, Felix G. (Col.) ..	39	Valley Station .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	2005
Frank, Louis .....	25	802 Tenth .....	Tenn. ....	2	2	April 9, 1894 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College ..	1892	469
Franklin, David .....	39	229 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	5	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1898	907
Frankiz, Theo. ....	30	3013 Fifth .....	Ky. ....	11	6	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1892	908
		633 W. Market .....	France ..	3	3	March 16, 1891 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1891	331

Frazier, Ben Carlos .....	32	2400 Eighteenth .....	Germ'y .....	2	2	Aug. 28, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	2677
Freeman, Jno. K. ....	26	1502 Jackson .....	La. ....	0	0	June 11, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	2654
French, Edwin C. ....	26	295 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 16, 1900 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1890	3096
Frey, B. S. ....	26	644 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 15, 1896 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	3094
Fueller, N. S. (Col.) .....	30	293 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 17, 1900 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College .....	1900	4045
Funk, Austin .....	28	1715 Twelfth .....	Ind. ....	2	0	June 30, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1900	4664
Funk, Chester C. ....	23	3600 Third .....	Ind. ....	0	0	July 9, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1900	4638
Furnish, J. G. ....	23	40 Lakeland .....	Ky. ....	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1877	1381
Gallati, Chas. ....	33	1120 W. Broadway .....	Switz. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1899	3889
Gallvin, Jno. W. ....	33	941 W. Jefferson .....	N. Y. ....	5	5	April 9, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	457
Gambill, W. L. ....	22	City Hospital .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1901	4981
Ganz, Peter S. ....	33	541 W. Market .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 6, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	2688
Garr, Benj. A. ....	33	2522 W. Market .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College .....	1897	949
Garvin, Sam'l H. ....	54	817 W. Jefferson .....	Ky. ....	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	911
German, Luther W. ....	36	Second and Walnut .....	Penn. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College .....	1886	912
Gilbert, Geo. R. ....	26	712 Third .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 10, 1901 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1886	912
Gilbert, Richard B. ....	50	712 Third .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1888	913
Gilliland, J. T. ....	43	1113 Seventeenth .....	Mass. ....	0	0	April 23, 1902 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College .....	1902	4622
Gilmer, Jno. P. ....	23	841 E. Market .....	Ala. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1899	3898
Godby, J. T. ....	39	2621 Fourth .....	Ala. ....	0	0	Sept. 19, 1896 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1896	3155
Godshaw, Cain C. ....	40	1122 Preston .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1874	915
Goodman, Henry M. ....	33	828 Third .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Feb. 20, 1891 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1883	2384
Goodman, Jno. ....	56	828 Third .....	Ky. ....	35	35	Feb. 20, 1891 .....	Med. Dept. Tulane Univ. ....	1893	2385
Gosnell, Thos. E. ....	34	1811½ W. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	74	74	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	916
Gosselt, W. B. ....	24	617 Third, Louisville .....	Mo. ....	1	1	June 25, 1896 .....	Louisville Med. College .....	1896	8225
Graham, H. W. ....	32	117 E. Jacob .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Ky. School of Medicine .....	1886	1451
Grant, Horace H. ....	39	342 W. Walnut .....	Ky. ....	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1878	920
Grant, Thos. P. ....	39	832 Second .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1874	921
Grant, W. E. ....	47	723 W. Jefferson .....	Ky. ....	74	74	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1886	922
Grasser, Emil T. ....	28	1531 Frankfort Ave. ....	Ind. ....	1	1	Aug. 30, 1901 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1887	4960
Green, Waller O. ....	26	709 Second .....	Ky. ....	4	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	923
Green, Winifred .....	31	2200 Third .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1903	4937
Greenley, T. B. ....	75	Meadow Lawn .....	Maine ....	48	48	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1846	2310
Grimth, Geo. W. ....	60	833 Third .....	Penn. ....	27	27	Oct. 3, 1896 .....	L. I. Hospital Medical College .....	1886	1448
Griswold, Alex V. ....	30	707 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1887	1460
Grove, J. H. ....	26	418 E. Gray .....	Ky. ....	1	1	July 21, 1897 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1896	3358
Groves, A. R. ....	61	1824 Edenside Ave. ....	Ky. ....	39	39	March 17, 1897 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1886	3306
Groves, C. J. ....	29	2684 Baxter Ave. ....	Ky. ....	5	5	May 21, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1886	2614
Grunwald, Fred .....	24	2721 Bank .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 15, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3760
Guest, Jas. W. ....	30	Third and Walnut .....	Ky. ....	5	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Bellevue Hospital Medical College .....	1888	924

## JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Guthrie, Herbert S. ....	23	1401 First .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 9, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4612
Itall, Gaylord C. ....	23	1210 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 16, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4537
Itall, Sam'l J. ....	29	708 E. Market .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 10, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	2478
Hamilton, J. D. ....	35	2103 W. Walnut .....	Miss. ....	8	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1895	186
Hanes, G. S. ....	36	220 E. Broadway .....	Tenn. ....	1	1	July 30, 1901 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1900	4331
Harris, Clarence H. ....	23	3201 Portland Ave. ....	Ky. ....	2	2	March 5, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1891	925
Harris, E. G. (Col.) ....	27	1469 W. Chestnut .....	Va. ....	0	0	June 10, 1903 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College .....	1903	4738
Hart, F. H. ....	34	211 W. Jefferson .....	Germany .....	0	0	April 5, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1897	3233
Hartill, Eleanor A. ....	24	917 Second .....	Canada .....	0	0	May 30, 1902 .....	Wis. Col. Phys. and Surg. ....	1902	4649
Hartwell, S. A., Jr. ....	33	2001 Floyd .....	Ky. ....	8	8	April 23, 1897 .....	Long Island College Hospital .....	1888	3263
Harvey, Chas. W. ....	49	111 E. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	27	25	March 5, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1866	928
Hauser, C. W. (Col.) ....	48	2613 W. Chestnut .....	Ill. ....	0	0	May 14, 1902 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College .....	1900	4532
Hayes, T. A. ....	43	403 Preston .....	Ky. ....	22	22	April 1, 1897 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1875	3223
Hayes, Jno. E. ....	37	1206 Twenty-fourth .....	Mo. ....	15	2	May 21, 1894 .....	St. L. Col. Phy. and Surg. ....	1878	2515
Hayes, Jno. Edwin .....	37	342 W. Walnut .....	Ky. ....	14	14	March 5, 1894 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1880	345
Hays, S. B. ....	24	720 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4839
Hayes, W. T. ....	29	416 First .....	N. Y. ....	9	1½	March 5, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	1466
Hedlin, Ernest L. ....	22	1916 W. Market .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 14, 1897 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1897	3378
Helmke, Jno. N. ....	58	1639 Frankfort Ave. ....	Germany .....	20	20	March 5, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1873	927
Helmus, Jas. E. ....	40	2017 Broadway .....	Penn. ....	16	2	April 23, 1897 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1882	3264
Henderson, Peyton R. ....	29	613 Third .....	Ky. ....	21	21	March 5, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1874	928
Hendon, Geo. A. ....	34	1826 Baxter Ave. ....	Miss. ....	1	1	May 15, 1895 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	2630
Hergest, Louis J. ....	22	2608 Shelby .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 28, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	2634
Hertzsch, Della .....	24	112 E. College .....	Mexico .....	2	0	Feb. 20, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Michigan .....	1894	2392
Hetzet, Edw. ....	31	710 E. Jefferson .....	Ohio .....	8	7	March 5, 1894 .....	Cleveland Hom. Hosp. Col. ....	1885	930
Heuser, Henry .....	28	1501 Twelfth .....	U. S. ....	2	2	March 5, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	929
Heuser, Henry W. ....	37	118 Hancock .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 7, 1900 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1900	4062
Hibmfr, C. W. ....	26	342 W. Walnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 13, 1897 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1897	3240
Hilt, E. A. ....	30	1333 Story Ave. ....	Ky. ....	1	1	March 5, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1893	932
Hobson, Willis W. ....	36	Harrod's Creek .....	Va. ....	12	12	March 5, 1894 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1885	1454
Hollins, Geo. M. ....	33	Louisville .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Nov. 23, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1885	2222
Hollinshead, T. H. ....	23	200 W. Chestnut .....	N. Zeal. ....	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898 .....	Hahnemann Med. Col. of Penn. ....	1898	3691

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Holloway, Jas. M.	59	715 Fourth	Ky.	36	28	March 5, 1894	Med. Dept. Tulane University	1867	933
Holloway, Sam'l W.	26	715 Fourth	Ky.	3	3	March 5, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1891	934
Holloway, Thos. Cole	29	Care Dr. Wathen	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1893	Med. Dept. Columbian Univ.	1903	490
Hopson, Jos.	47	St. Matthews	Ky.	23	23	March 5, 1894	Jefferson Medical College	1870	936
Hoskins, Jno. H.	36	1521 Brook	Ky.	12	12	April 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	2453
Howard, Jno. L.	28	1414 Fifth	Ky.	5	5	March 5, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	1463
Huber, M.	66	Doup's Point	Ger'm'y	38	20	March 5, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	938
Huber, M. M.	22	Doup's Point	Ky.	0	0	March 5, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	939
Hughes, Wm. A.	36	Louisville	Ky.	15	15	March 5, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	940
Humphrey, W. O.	32	Louisville	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3671
Hunt, C. H.	22	945 E. Main	Can.	0	0	July 21, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3364
Hurter, A. W.	21	Center and Jefferson	Ky.	0	0	July 1, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	2920
Ingram, Julia A.	41	883 Third	U. S.	11	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	2920
Ireland, R. Landsay	43	265 W. Broadway	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Women's College of Pennsylvania	1892	941
Irwin, Jos. W.	43	421 W. Chestnut	Ky.	20	9	March 16, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	391
Jacob, Donald R.	23	644 Fourth	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1873	943
Jacob, Thos.	23	306 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	April 20, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3578
Jenkins, Geo. B.	27	501 E. Chestnut	Ky.	3	3	July 1, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4265
Jenkins, W. A.	27	501 E. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	April 23, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	4623
Jennings, Theo. S.	43	1001 E. Jefferson	Ky.	0	0	July 21, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3357
Johanncke, F. H.	42	2020 W. Walnut	Amer.	6	6	June 10, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1897	945
Johnson, B. Y.	38	620 W. Oak	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	4642
Jones, A. D.	26	634 Fourth	Ky.	3	3	July 7, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Kentucky	1900	4064
Jones, Henry A.	24	1083 Fourth	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 8, 1900	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	4108
Jones, R. M.	26	413 E. Broadway	Ky.	1	1	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4643
Joyes, Chittenden	23	1042 Second St.	Ky.	0	0	March 30, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	418
Kaelin, Louis	37	719 E. Chestnut	Switz.	9	9	June 10, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	946
Kahn, Lee H.	24	44 Lou. Trust Bldg.	Ky.	0	0	June 28, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2601
Keane, J. M. T.	21	1928 Shelby	Ky.	1	0	March 31, 1903	Louisville Medical College	1903	4783
Keightley, A. J.	66	Louisville	Ky.	36	28	March 28, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3031
Kesler, Laura	31	1300 Third St.	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	4644
Kellar, Wm. A.	49	301 Eighteenth St.	Ger'm'y	14	14	June 1, 1898	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1896	3653
Kelly, C. W.	29	633 Second St.	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1219
Kelly, Harris	21	Masonic Bldg.	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	McGill Univ. of Montreal	1897	949
Kesell, Oliver H.	22	1506 W. Walnut	Ky.	1	1	March 16, 1895	Louisville Medical College	1895	2820
Kennedy, Orville A.	28	Third and Walnut	Ky.	2	2	April 16, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	4016
Kenner, Robt. C.	25	3438 Portland Ave.	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1889	638
Kessler, F. L.	49	726 Goss Ave.	Ky.	0	0	April 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1879	2482
Kiefer, Frank J.	35	617 Third	Ky.	0	0	April 16, 1900	Louisville Medical College	1900	4017
Kiela, Jno. W.	42	632 Third	Amer.	23	20	July 9, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3641
Koch, Ernest H.	23	2523 W. Market	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Illahennann Med. Col. and Hosp.	1871	960
						Sept. 19, 1901	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1900	4375

## JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Eddy, A. L. ....	31	1904 Preston .....	Ind. Ky. ....	6	6	March 23, 1897 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	3114
Eddy, C. B. ....	57	2222 Third .....	Ind. Ky. ....	22	22	Dec. 17, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1876	3449
Eddy, Louis E. ....	30	1904 Preston .....	Ind. ....	1/2	1/2	Dec. 7, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	2242
Elmhurst, R. L. ....	27	111 W. Kentucky .....	Ill. ....	0	0	Sept. 30, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1902	4648
Elmore, E. R. ....	28	631 Second .....	Mo. ....	0	0	June 10, 1903 .....	Hahnemann Medical College .....	1903	4797
Enright, Jno. B. ....	25	760 Sixth .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	901
Estill, Revery V. W. ....	26	406 Fountain Court ..	Ky. ....	0	0	July 3, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4836
Evans, Thos C. ....	33	419 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1884	903
Fagaley, Idell M. ....	34	Louisville .....	Mo. ....	0	0	Jan. 20, 1896 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1896	3103
Fagaley, Sarah L. ....	24	2403 Portland Ave. ..	U. S. ....	0	0	April 9, 1896 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1896	3058
Falconer, A. H. ....	23	Third and Walnut .....	Ala. ....	0	0	April 5, 1897 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1897	3233
Falls, Robt. G. ....	31	2110 Logan .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	904
Farmer, Chas. ....	31	400 E. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	3	1	May 3, 1900 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1897	4033
Farr, B. J. ....	25	Louisville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 5, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1898	3529
Ferguson, J. P. ....	31	2408 W. Market .....	Mass. ....	4	3	April 1, 1897 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1892	3223
Finck, Theodore D. ....	30	Conder-Journal Bldg. ....	Penn. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1892	905
Fischer, Richard .....	24	1222 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 8, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4614
Fitzbutler, Jas. H. (Col.) ..	23	1110 W. Madison .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 25, 1896 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College .....	1896	3067
Fitzbutler, Sarah H. (Col.) ..	46	1110 W. Madison .....	Penn. ....	2	2	May 10, 1894 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College .....	1892	2493
Flack, Fndar A. (Col.) .....	23	763 W. Walnut .....	N. C. ....	0	0	June 30, 1902 .....	Knoxville Medical College .....	1902	4606
Flanagan, W. T. ....	33	7 Jefferson Terrace .....	W. Va. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4836
Fleischmaker, Frank W. ....	22	707 E. Jefferson .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 1, 1900 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1900	4003
Flexner, J. A. ....	39	1041 Second .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 5, 1896 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	3146
Forman, Geo. W. ....	24	619 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1893	4837
Forman, W. M. ....	42	301 E. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	10	10	March 30, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1877	3366
Forester, Wm. ....	56	301 E. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	31	27	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1902	906
Foet, Frank T. ....	24	405 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 18, 1895 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1895	2960
Foss, S. S. ....	29	Valley Station .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1886	2065
Fowler, Felix G. (Col.) ..	39	822 Tenth .....	Penn. ....	2	2	April 3, 1894 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College .....	1892	469
Frank, Louis .....	25	293 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1896 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1888	907
Franklin, David .....	30	2013 Fifth .....	Ky. ....	11	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1882	908
Frantz, Theo. ....	30	633 W. Market .....	France ..	3	3	March 16, 1891 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1891	331



McCaftrey, Jos. D.	35	Louisville	Penn.	1	1	March 1, 1899	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1899	3909
McCarthy, J. A.	29	2506 Second	Ky.	0	0	April 23, 1900	Louisville Medical College	1900	4024
McCoy, S. C.	30	655 Sixth	Ind.	0	0	June 13, 1901	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1901	4245
McCullough, Hugh M.	35	337 Brook	Ky.	15	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	982
McDermott, Thos. L.	35	711 W. Broadway	Ky.	28	28	April 16, 1894	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College	1894	463
McDonough, R. E.	50	2437 Bank	Ky.	28	28	April 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	3532
McIntyre, C. W.	52	1280 W. Market	Ky.	25	0	Feb. 20, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2290
McIntyre, J. R.	51	City Hospital	Ireland	25	0	May 20, 1902	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1902	4550
McKinney, W. T.	21	227 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1899	4389
McKisack, A. B. (Col.)	24	735 W. Walnut	Mass.	0	0	April 6, 1903	McHurry Medical College	1903	4738
McMurry, L. S.	42	1912 Sixth	Tenn.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1544
McNally, Allen	25	609 Fifth	Ky.	19	19	March 14, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1898	3494
McNally, Jas. A.	41	335 Seventh	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	2317
Maier, Hugo	33	2303 W. Chestnut	Bavaria	0	0	Oct. 11, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3543
Mann, J. E.	34	628 Fourth	Ind.	14	0	Nov. 23, 1897	Hahnemann Medical College	1894	3440
Manning, H. R. C.	25	713 Fourth	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1898	3572
Marshall, Ewing	35	911 Second	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	1438
Marvin, C. A.	35	Louisville	Fla.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1901	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1901	4352
Matheson, J. B.	40	903 Fourth	Fla.	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1893	1457
Matherson, Angus	35	633 First	Mch.	1	1	Sept. 28, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4987
Mathews, J. M.	46	342 W. Walnut	Ky.	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	5
Maxwell, Chas. F.	25	914 W. Walnut	Ky.	0	0	July 20, 1897	Med. Dept. West. Res. Univ.	1897	3360
Maxwell, J. W.	60	1011 Frankfort	Ky.	34	30	April 9, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	456
Mayer, Chester A.	36	900 Fourth	N. Y.	12	9	Oct. 3, 1893	N. Y. Hom. Medical College	1891	901
Mayfield, W. H.	49	722 First	Ky.	26	10	March 25, 1899	Louisville Medical College	1872	3518
Meachling, H. E.	22	Carey, M. C. A.	Ohio	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4947
Meads, Victor N.	23	431 W. Jefferson	Ky.	0	0	April 8, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4516
Melton, Frank M.	34	313 E. Mainson	Ind.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4948
Merchant, W. T.	36	1530 Jackson	Va.	9	0	Aug. 6, 1897	Med. Dept. Howard Univ.	1898	3367
Meredith, C. P.	53	428 Twenty-sixth	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Pulte Medical College	1881	162
Mereditth, Edw. E.	28	Louisville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1901	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1901	4953
Meriwether, C. E.	36	1232 W. Market	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1890	1880
Metcalfe, J. H.	27	609 E. Jefferson	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y.	1881	964
Metcalfe, Mary L.	39	813 Tenth	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 10, 1903	Louisville Medical College	1883	965
Meyer, Samuel	30	160 Second	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 25, 1899	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1902	4708
Meyers, Sidney J.	21	1501 First	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	3970
Mess, C. E.	27	2111 Preston	Ky.	5	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3545
Metcalfe, Charles	31	434 E. Chestnut	Ind.	0	0	July 16, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4539
Metcalfe, O. F.	37	1720 Sixth	N. Y.	0	0	June 30, 1902	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1902	4538
Metcalfe, Wm. F.	70	635 Second	Ky.	50	50	March 14, 1898	Louisville Medical Institute	1893	968

## JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Mills, Sam'l. B. ....	66	311 E. Broadway ....	Ky. ....	41	41	Oct. 2, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	969
Minor, O. Raymond ....	24	312 W. Jefferson ....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 8, 1903 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1903	4577
Mitchell, Jas. C. ....	24	325 Third .....	Ky. ....	2	0	June 21, 1899 .....	Bennett Medical College .....	1897	3578
Moff, Chas. ....	40	243 Third .....	Can. ....	0	0	Dec. 30, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	3577
Moff, C. Louis .....	31	243 Third .....	Ohio .....	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1903	4988
Monroe, A. Leight .....	37	309 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	14	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hahnemann Med. Col. and Hosp. ....	1879	970
Monroe, Geo. I. ....	54	515 Fourth .....	Quebec .....	33	19	April 9, 1894 .....	Rush Medical College .....	1862	462
Montgomery, E. R. ....	49	1828 W. Jefferson ....	Ky. ....	30	30	March 23, 1897 .....	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College .....	1869	3215
Montgomery, U. ....	48	3127 Portland Ave. ....	Ky. ....	22	10	Aug. 8, 1896 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1867	2940
Morawick, E. ....	38	Gaulbert Bldg. ....	Iowa .....	0	0	March 13, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1873	4173
Moreman, J. S., Jr. ....	26	2408 Portland Ave. ....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1890	850
Moren, Geo. J. ....	22	220 W. Chestnut ....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 21, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1894	2556
Morris, Chas. D. ....	23	920 Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 1, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1901	4296
Morris, Geo. K. ....	32	Third and Walnut .....	Ind. ....	2	2	April 16, 1894 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1891	1469
Morris, J. M. ....	33	902 Frankfort .....	Ky. ....	7	7	April 16, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1887	872
Morrison, Harry K. ....	26	1505 E. Broadway ....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 8, 1902 .....	.....	1902	4639
Morrison, J. R. ....	22	Third and Broadway .....	Ky. ....	1	1	March 25, 1899 .....	.....	1898	3319
Morton, David C. ....	24	948 Fifth .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Dec. 3, 1902 .....	.....	1902	4678
Mounsey, Geo. T. ....	31	120 W. Chestnut .....	Penn. ....	0	0	April 16, 1894 .....	.....	1894	466
Mourning, C. Norton .....	23	308 W. Chestnut ....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 3, 1900 .....	.....	1900	4071
Mulvey, Thos. H. ....	25	515 W. Chestnut ....	Wis. ....	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1903	4899
Murphy, Sarah A. ....	36	1018 W. Chestnut ....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 25, 1896 .....	S. W. Hom. Med. College .....	1896	3065
Myer, Sam'l P. ....	27	124 W. Chestnut ....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 7, 1900 .....	Hospital Medical College .....	1900	4087
Neff, P. A. ....	25	1701 Rowan .....	Ky. ....	4	0	March 16, 1902 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1898	4454
Netteroth, Alex. ....	29	1303 Baxter Ave. ....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 3, 1899 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1899	3901
Nichols, C. L. ....	31	2625 Eighteenth .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 6, 1903 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1903	4739
Nimmo, Thos. M. ....	22	Louisville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 10, 1896 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	2857
Nollan, C. L. ....	21	504 E. Walnut .....	Ill. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1901	4382
Norton, F. A. B. ....	29	1214 W. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 19, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1902	4510
Nuckols, O. P. ....	32	840 Fifth .....	Ky. ....	3	3	April 21, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	2481
O'Brien, B. Segin .....	24	1224 Garvin Place .....	Tenn. ....	0	0	March 7, 1904 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1903	5011
O'Connor, Bernard J. ....	23	St. Anthony's Hosp. ....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 8, 1902 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1902	4617

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Ogden, F. Parks	24	907 Fifth	Ind.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4511
Oliver, Richard Willis	27	1201 W. Chestnut	Va.	0	0	June 10, 1903	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1903	4769
O'Reilly, Jas. H.	36	623 Fourth	Ky.	17	17	April 4, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	876
Orendorf, Henry	44	C-J. Bldg.	Ky.	22	22	April 4, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1871	876
Ouchterlony, Jno. A.	38	1047 Fourth	Sweden	23	23	April 24, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y.	1881	2483
Underdonk, W. A.	39	Care Dr. Wathen	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4975
Page, A. E. B. (Col.)	39	1319 Magazine	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1902	4512
Palmer, Edw. R.	24	721 W. Jefferson	Ky.	0	0	April 6, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3069
Palmer, J. Brent	22	721 W. Jefferson	Ky.	0	0	April 6, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3040
Payne, Geo. F.	35	526 Portland	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 21, 1896	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	3141
Payton, Thos. B.	32	936 W. Jefferson	Ind.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1884	879
Peak, J. H.	23	642 E. Market	Ky.	0	0	May 10, 1894	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1894	2477
Pearce, Edw. L.	29	342 W. Walnut	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	980
Pearce, Robt. W.	63	310 W. Chestnut	Ky.	41	41	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	981
Pearson, T. B.	24	Care Dr. Wathen	Ind.	0	0	Dec. 11, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	4994
Pelle, Harry E.	38	2507 Portland	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1877	982
Pelle, Walter D.	34	529 Twenty-sixth	Ky.	8	8	May 13, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1889	2387
Peters, P. R.	36	1017 W. Walnut	Miss.	0	0	June 10, 1903	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1903	4900
Peyton, Wm T. (Col.)	44	931 W. Jefferson	W. Va.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1896	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1889	3123
Phingst, Adolph O.	26	427 W. Chestnut	Mo.	4	4	July 13, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1891	3116
Phillips, Henry J.	21	1315 W. Broadway	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	1461
Pickett, Wm H. (Col.)	25	642 Preston	Ky.	1	0	April 1, 1900	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1898	4004
Pierce, S. C.	22	905 W. Chestnut	N. Y.	0	0	Nov. 19, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1900	4141
Pinkert, Jno. W.	32	1147 E. Broadway	Ky.	1	1	May 3, 1897	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1896	2385
Pirtle, Robt. T.	23	1216 Third	Ky.	0	0	May 14, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4533
Pomeroy, Jno. L.	21	1011 Morton Ave.	Ky.	0	0	July 2, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4963
Pope, Clarence T.	42	1423 W. Chestnut	Ky.	20	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1873	1462
Pope, Curran	26	115 W. Chestnut	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	981
Pope, Geo. L.	43	1335 E. Broadway	Ky.	19	5	March 25, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1880	3844
Porter, Benj. F.	50	813 Tenth	Mass.	14	14	April 9, 1894	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1880	468
Porter, Ellis S.	44	705 Tenth	Dela.	14	13	Oct. 3, 1893	L. J. Hospital Medical College	1878	1460
Pottinger, Sam'l L.	25	720 E. Broadway	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 28, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2976
Pound, T. P. D.	49	576 Fourth	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1876	1286
Prather, S. Scott	24	620 Second	Ky.	0	0	April 13, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1897	3238
Prather, Thos. W. (Col.)	34	Louisville	N. C.	0	0	March 3, 1903	Meachery Medical College	1903	4712
Purdum, J. F.	42	2101 W. Chestnut	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	988
Pusey, H. M.	35	639 W. Jefferson	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1879	990
Pusey, Wm. B.	28	222 W. Chestnut	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	931
Quimby, S. C.	30	2338 W. Walnut	Ky.	0	0	April 15, 1899	Louisville Medical College	1899	3937
Quisenberry, J. L.	35	Worthington	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	992
Rademaker, B. C. H.	30	1711 E. Broadway	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4935

## JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Kochler, F. W. ....	46	1001 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	22	1	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1881	4845
Kochler, Henry H. ....	25	1001 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	1		Oct. 12, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1893	2724
Koehler, H. W. ....	68	1001 Fourth .....	Germany .....	44	0	Oct. 2, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Marburg. ....	1847	951
Koontz, Fred L. ....	25	720 Fourth .....	Ind. ....	0	0	Aug. 13, 1900 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1900	4111
Korony, Wm. G. ....	22	220 Fifth .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4880
Kramer, Wm. F. ....	35	1524 Twenty-second .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4880
Kremer, J. W. ....	28	1724 Rowan St. ....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 21, 1897 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1897	3362
Lahangood, F. J. ....	48	Louisville .....	Ky. ....	6	5	June 10, 1897 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1879	3274
Lammus, Benj. J. ....	22	703 E. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 21, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1890	955
Langolf, Fred A. ....	23	227 Logan .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 3, 1902 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1902	4480
Lattimore, J. A. C. ....	25	743 Fifteenth .....	N. C. ....	0	0	March 20, 1901 .....	Meharry Medical College .....	1901	4173
Laughlin, Wm. R. ....	34	1474 Second .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 19, 1901 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1901	4374
Lawrence, Anna F. ....	41	839 Third .....	Amer. ....	16	10	Oct. 21, 1893 .....	N. E. Female Med. College .....	1872	957
Leachman, Wm. T. ....	59	505 Third .....	Ky. ....	34	34	Oct. 21, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1897	953
Leatherman, C. E. ....	35	524 W. Walnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	952
Leavelle, Hugh N. ....	22	216 W. Chestnut .....	Va. ....	0	0	Oct. 6, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	2869
Leber, Fred C. ....	55	543 E. Jefferson .....	Germany .....	29	29	Oct. 21, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1884	1466
Lederman, Isaac .....	24	423 W. Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Dec. 17, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	3450
Lewis, Harry H. ....	26	1816 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	1470
Lewis, James R. ....	40	2717 W. Walnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 30, 1901 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1901	4187
Lex, A. E. ....	27	2400 Chestnut .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4846
Liggett, Jno. T. ....	23	2505 Portland .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 15, 1900 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1900	4132
Lilienthal, Maxwell .....	21	907 Third .....	N. Y. ....	0	0	July 16, 1902 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1902	4588
Lindenberger, Irwin .....	22	265 W. Broadway .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 6, 1896 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1896	3041
Long, J. D. ....	20	5079 Walnut .....	Ala. ....	1	1	March 25, 1902 .....	Louisville Nat. Med. College .....	1900	4464
Long, W. Hamilton .....	23	425 E. Gray .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4681
Loft, H. L. ....	32	200 W. Chestnut .....	Ill. ....	8	8	Sept. 1, 1899 .....	Hon. Medical College of Missouri ..	1891	3685
Loughridge, Cora K. ....	30	413 E. Chestnut .....	Ind. ....	0	0	Sept. 1, 1899 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1899	3929
Loving, R. Courtenay .....	24	1119 Fourth .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 30, 1902 .....	Med. Chirurg. Pennsylvania .....	1902	4381
Lucas, Chas. G. ....	25	1045 Fourth .....	Ohio .....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	953
Lucas, Harry V. ....	42	2221 Shelby .....	Ky. ....	13	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	960
Luckett, S. E. ....	25	2623 Bank .....	Texas .....	6	0	Feb. 6, 1896 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	3800

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Sauter, Chas.	46	418 E. Walnut	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1870	1005
Schachner, August	28	100 W. Chestnut	Ky.	4%	4%	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1888	1006
Schwankhaus, P. H.	25	1604 W. Walnut	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 6, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3801
Schwartz, Wm. P.	33	2319 Logan	Ky.	0	0	April 1, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1895	2841
Scott, R. B. (Col.)	33	439 E. Jefferson	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1902	Moharry Medical College	1892	4567
Scribner, Edmund B.	36	560 W. Jefferson	Ind.	8	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1885	1010
Seay, B. S.	32	Eastwood	Ky.	3	3	May 21, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1891	2508
Seay, Jno. L.	26	Louisville	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1898	1183
Sebastian, Jno. N.	25	2613 Eighteenth	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 1, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	3964
Selitz, L. A.	34	1214 Christy	Minn.	2	2	April 9, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1891	430
Shelley, Peter A.	43	512 E. Broadway	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1876	1011
Sheppard, R. Y.	26	413 Twelfth	Ky.	3	3	Aug. 23, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	2945
Sherrill, J. G.	26	633 Second	N. C.	9	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1888	1012
Shipp, W. T.	21	Louisville	N. C.	0	0	March 30, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3509
Shrum, Riley	21	Louisville	Ind.	1	1	June 1, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3859
Silverthorn, Roy	24	Third and Walnut	Ind.	0	0	Nov. 6, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4393
Simpson, Frank C.	31	415 W. Chestnut	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1880	1013
Simpson, Geo. F.	33	2100 W. Chestnut	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1881	1014
Simpson, Virgil E.	28	705 E. Broadway	Ky.	1	1	Dec. 13, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4411
Skinner, Cornelius	33	Third and Walnut	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1882	1015
Smith, A. G.	57	732 Fifth	Ind.	17	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Pulte Medical College	1889	1016
Smith, David T.	53	115 E. Broadway	Ind.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	1017
Smith, L. Lyne	25	707 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4588
Smith, W. W.	33	1565 Story Ave.	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1891	1373
Smock, Benj. W.	33	1014 Frankfort	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1889	2245
Snyder, C. W.	32	1319 Magazine	Mass.	2	2	May 30, 1902	Yale Medical School	1900	4552
Soloman, Leon L.	25	Second and Ormsby	Ky.	2	2	March 4, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	3200
Spangler, Chas. L.	45	465 Preston	Ind.	20	16	June 21, 1894	Biectic Medical Institute	1872	4765
Sparkes, E. P.	28	222 W. Chestnut	Ohio	5%	0	Dec. 11, 1903	Ohio Medical University	1898	4995
Spears, L. P.	23	313 W. Chestnut	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 1, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	4149
Speed, Joshua	35	Ewing, nr. Frank't.	Ky.	0	0	May 1, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4207
Speldel, Chas. Edw.	36	713 Second	Ky.	0	0	April 1, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1895	2840
Spure, D. S.	27	850 Sixth	Syria	0	0	July 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4869
Spohn, Willie	29	551 Fourth	Texas	1	1	Jan. 10, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3791
Stafford, Jno. A.	31	1267 Melwood	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1020
Stanley, S. E.	33	700 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	April 3, 1900	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1900	4019
Steedman, Jas. B.	37	Mut. Life Bldg.	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1884	1021
Stein, Frank J.	38	Cor. Sixth and Jeff.	Ind.	0	0	July 9, 1901	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1901	4280
Stevenson, Jas.	40	313 Third	Eng.	0	0	May 16, 1901	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1901	4221
Stine, C. H.	33	1840 Preston	Ky.	11	4	Feb. 24, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1886	3478
Stoltz, M. P.	40	806 E. Broadway	Ky.	0	0	April 3, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1896	3034
Stone, Lee A.	24	Warren Bldg.	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 30, 1902	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1902	4654

## PERSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Stone, Solomon (Col.)	43	539 W. Green	Ky.	0	0	April 14, 1897	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1897	3249
Stroude, J. B.	35	764 Lynn St.	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	4661
Stucky, Thos. Hunt	33	124 W. Chestnut	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	1022
Stucky, Wm. F.	22	Carlisle Ave.	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 30, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4649
Sweeney, Joseph A.	29	201 E. Broadway	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 10, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4709
Taylor, J. D.	40	313 Portland Ave.	Ky.	20	20	April 19, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1882	4513
Taylor, Jno. F.	46	Warren Bldg.	Ky.	23	5	May 10, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1871	2489
Taylor, M. M.	54	132 N. College	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 3, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1871	3293
Taylor, Phillips R.	30	129 W. Chestnut	Ky.	6	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1887	1023
Taylor, R. W.	53	1125 W. Walnut	Ky.	29	29	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1864	1844
Teaford, Benj. J.	24	Louisville, R. R., 1.	Ky.	0	0	April 23, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4524
Thixton, Claude A.	28	1707 Preston	Ky.	2	2	March 17, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1894	2209
Thompson, Cuthbert	27	Anchorage	Ireland	2	0	Nov. 15, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. Edinburgh	1892	2754
Thompson, R. Y.	23	Louisville	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4383
Thompson, Simon A.	34	324 E. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital Medical College	1903	4963
Thomson, David D.	69	2217 Third	Ky.	43	43	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1849	1026
Threlkell, Geo. W.	26	741 Washington	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 16, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4167
Thum, Fred C.	24	603 Laumton	Ky.	0	0	July 28, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3677
Timmons, S. P.	22	607 Third	Texas	0	0	April 6, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3042
Trawick, Jno. D.	30	733 Fourth	Tenn.	0	0	July 25, 1903	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1899	4899
Trunnell, F. G.	46	Louisville	Ky.	23	23	March 1, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1871	323
Tuley, Henry E.	24	111 W. Kentucky	Ky.	3	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1040
Turner, W. K.	26	644 Fourth	Ky.	1	1	Sept. 5, 1896	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	3181
Tydings, Jos. M.	60	Brook and Chestnut	Ky.	37	37	March 14, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1861	3462
Tyler, Sam. M.	37	1920 W. Jefferson	Tenn.	14	14	April 9, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1890	1031
Tyree, Evans	39	Louisville	Tenn.	0	0	April 16, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	496
Underwood, E. C.	38	2224 Portland	Ky.	9	9	April 1, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1888	3228
Vance, Ap Morgan	39	213 W. Chestnut	Tenn.	15	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	1032
Vance, Chas. A.	23	St. Joseph's Infirmary	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 26, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky University	1903	4900
Vance, James	25	213 W. Chestnut	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 1, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1899	4150
Vance, Wm. O. (Col.)	47	233 W. Chestnut	Tenn.	12	12	April 7, 1902	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1891	4489
Van Zandt, Thos. K.	28	1219 First	Ind.	1	1	Aug. 26, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1902	4901
Veech, L. R.	31	2516 Fourth	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 20, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	3235

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Walker, Jacob B.	47	3026 Portland Ave.	Ky.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1872	519
Wallace, Robt.	49	1510 Seventeenth	Scot.	13	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Royal Col. P. and S. of Edinburgh	1860	2049
Walsh, David Y.	20	717 Second	Ky.	0	0	April 13, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1867	3247
Warden, Emma Beth	31	1014 Fifth	Ky.	0	0	July 10, 1895	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1865	2223
Watson, Jno. R.	25	625½ Fourth	Ky.	0	0	March 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3510
Watson, Wm. H.	47	625½ Fourth	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	894
Weber, H. C.	28	Counter-Journal Bldg.	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1886	3684
Weber, Jacob	31	1909 Baxter Ave.	Ind.	0	0	May 13, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	3660
Weber, Lewis	30	231 W. Chestnut	Ind.	5	5	March 30, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	4727
Weidner, Carl	36	1352 W. Jefferson	Germany	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1881	1038
Weisenberg, B.	44	Louisville	Germany	8	0	Aug. 4, 1902	Col. Phys. and Surg., Chicago	1884	4618
White, Geo. H.	23	308 Virginia Ave.	Germany	0	0	July 9, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1905	4878
Whitesides, Sarah	43	1518 First	Penn.	7	0	June 13, 1901	Woman's Medical College	1884	4245
Whittenberg, J. I.	27	678 W. Chestnut	Texas	6	0	Feb. 16, 1900	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	3384
Wilhoit, F. L.	25	1015 W. Jefferson	Tenn.	0	0	Feb. 10, 1902	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1902	4710
Willey, Edw. C.	35	651 E. Green	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1875	2318
Willmoth, Argus D.	21	101 E. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	April 5, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1886	3046
Williams, Rodman H.	25	624 E. Market	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	4902
Wills, I. N.	39	1210 W. Jefferson	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1878	705
Wilson, D. S.	22	222 W. St. Catherine	Ky.	0	0	April 15, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	3341
Wilson, Elias R.	48	Louisville	Ky.	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1875	1183
Wilson, Frank C.	52	465 W. Chestnut	Va.	26	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1887	1040
Wimp, J. E.	33	1026 W. Jefferson	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1880	1041
Wundell, A. M.	26	723 W. Jefferson	Ind.	0	0	May 16, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1900	4045
Windell, J. T.	28	723 W. Jefferson	Ind.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	1042
Winston, Jos. P.	29	Anchorage	Va.	3	0	Jan. 13, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1892	1872
Witherbee, Elias O.	47	Middletown	N. Y.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Col. P. and S. of New York	1867	1043
Witherby, S. D.	25	Middletown	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 17, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1884	2834
Witherspoon, Ezra O.	23	Gray St. Indim.	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4334
Wolfe, DeWitt H. H.	22	1607 Sixth	N. Y.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4965
Woodard, Harry C.	26	306 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Louisville Medical College	1902	4505
Woodburn, J. C.	35	554 Fourth	Ky.	0	0	June 10, 1903	Louisville Medical College	1903	4794
Woody, Sam E.	39	600 W. Broadway	Va.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1879	1459
Wooley, Benj. F.	24	923 W. Broadway	Ind.	0	0	April 23, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4756
Wunderlich, E. J.	48	Cor. 17th & Chest.	Ohio	20	0	June 30, 1902	Cleveland Hon. Medical College	1882	4669
Yager, T. J.	27	1800 Shelby St.	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	2609
Yeaman, M. H.	22	Lakeland	Ky.	1	1	March 23, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	332
Yee, Richard T.	37	1330 W. Market	Ind.	11	11	June 28, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1886	3630
Zimmerman, E. F.	29	406 W. Chestnut	Ind.	1	1	June 30, 1902	Louisville Medical College	1901	4570

## JEFFERSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Stone, Solomon (Col.)	43	539 W. Green	Ky.	0	0	April 14, 1897	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1897	3249
Stroude, J. B.	35	764 Lynn St.	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1892	Louisville Medical College	1893	4561
Stucky, Thos. Hunt	33	124 W. Chestnut	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	1022
Stucky, Wm. F.	23	Carlisle Ave.	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 30, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4649
Sweeney, Joseph A.	40	201 E. Broadway	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 10, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4709
Taylor, J. D.	40	313 Portland Ave.	Ky.	20	20	April 19, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1882	4513
Taylor, Jno. F.	46	Warren Bldg.	Ky.	23	6	May 10, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1871	2489
Taylor, M. M.	54	132 N. College	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 3, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1871	3923
Taylor, Phillips R.	30	123 W. Chestnut	Ky.	6	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	1023
Taylor, R. W.	53	1125 W. Walnut	Ky.	29	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1864	1844
Teaford, Bend. J.	24	Louisville, R. R., 1.	Ky.	0	0	April 23, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4524
Thixton, Claude A.	26	1707 Preston	Ky.	2	2	March 17, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1894	2295
Thompson, Cuthbert	27	Anchorage	Ireland	2	0	Nov. 15, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. Edinburgh	1892	2754
Thompson, R. Y.	23	Louisville	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4383
Thompson, Simon A.	34	324 E. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1893	Hospital Medical College	1903	4963
Thomson, David D.	69	2517 Third	Ky.	43	43	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1849	1036
Therrell, Geo. W.	26	741 Washington	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 16, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4187
Thum, Fred C.	24	608 Lampton	Ky.	0	0	July 28, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3677
Timmons, S. P.	20	607 Third	Texas	0	0	April 6, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3042
Trawick, Jno. D.	30	733 Fourth	Tenn.	0	0	July 25, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1899	4359
Trunnell, F. G.	46	Louisville	Ky.	23	23	March 1, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1871	326
Tuley, Henry E.	24	111 W. Kentucky	Ky.	3	1	Oct. 3, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	1080
Turner, W. K.	26	644 Fourth	Ky.	1	1	Sept. 5, 1896	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	3144
Tydings, Jos. M.	60	Brook and Chestnut	Ky.	37	37	March 14, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1861	3462
Tyler, Sam. M.	37	1920 W. Jefferson	Tenn.	14	14	April 9, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1890	1031
Tyree, Evans	39	Louisville	Tenn.	0	0	April 16, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	496
Underwood, E. C.	38	224 Portland	Ky.	9	9	April 1, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1888	8228
Vance, Ap Morgan	39	213 W. Chestnut	Tenn.	15	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	1032
Vance, Chas. A.	23	St. Joseph's Infirmary	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky University	1903	4900
Vance, James	25	213 W. Chestnut	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 1, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1899	4150
Vance, Wm. O. (Col.)	47	213 Chestnut	Tenn.	13	1	April 7, 1902	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1881	4489
Van Zandt, Thos. K.	28	1219 First	Ind.	1	1	Aug. 25, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1902	4901
Veech, L. R.	31	3516 Fourth	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 20, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	2335



## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Walker, Jacob B.	47	3026 Portland Ave.	Ky.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1873	519
Wallace, Robt.	23	1510 Seventeenth	Scot.	13	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Royal Col. 1 <sup>st</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> of Edinburgh	1880	2049
Walsh, David Y.	28	717 Second	Ky.	0	0	April 13, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3247
Warden, Elizabeth	31	1014 Fifth	Ky.	0	0	July 10, 1896	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1895	2223
Wathen, Jno. R.	25	628 1/2 Fourth	Ky.	0	0	March 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3510
Watson, Wm. H.	47	628 1/2 Fourth	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	8934
Weber, H. C.	31	Conlier-Journal Bldg.	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3940
Weber, Jacob	38	1909 Baxter Ave.	Ind.	0	0	May 13, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	4727
Weber, Lewis	30	231 W. Chestnut	Ind.	5	0	March 30, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1881	1038
Weidner, Carl	36	1822 W. Jefferson	Germany	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Col. Phys. and Surg., Chicago	1894	4618
Weisenberg, B.	44	Louisville	Germany	8	0	Aug. 4, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4710
White, Geo. H.	22	208 Virginia Ave.	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Woman's Medical College	1894	4245
Whitesides, Sarah	43	1518 First	Penn.	7	0	June 13, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	3854
Whittenberg, J. I.	27	608 W. Chestnut	Texas	0	0	Feb. 16, 1900	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1902	4710
Wilhoit, F. L.	26	1015 W. Jefferson	Tenn.	0	0	Feb. 10, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1878	2318
Willey, Edw. C.	35	651 E. Green	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	3841
Willmoth, Argus D.	21	101 E. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	April 6, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1875	1183
Williams, Rodman H.	26	624 E. Market	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 25, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1880	1041
Willis, I. N.	39	1210 W. Jefferson	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1873	705
Wilson, D. S.	22	222 W. St. Catherine	Ky.	0	0	April 15, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	3841
Wilson, Elias R.	48	Louisville	Ky.	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1875	1183
Wilson, Frank C.	52	415 W. Chestnut	Va.	26	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1867	1040
Wimp, J. E.	33	1026 W. Jefferson	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1880	1041
Windell, A. M.	36	723 W. Jefferson	Ind.	0	0	May 16, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1900	4046
Windell, J. T.	28	723 W. Jefferson	Ind.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	1042
Winston, Jos. P.	29	Anchorage	Va.	3	0	Jan. 13, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1892	1872
Witherbee, Elias O.	27	Middletown	N. Y.	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Col. P. and S. of New York	1867	1043
Witherby, S. D.	25	Middletown	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 17, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2834
Witherspoon, Ezra O.	22	Gray St. Indim.	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4331
Wolfe, DeWitt H. H.	22	1607 Sixth	N. Y.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4965
Woodard, Harry C.	26	306 W. Chestnut	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Louisville Medical College	1902	4505
Woodburn, J. C.	35	554 Fourth	Ky.	0	0	June 10, 1903	Louisville Medical College	1903	4794
Woody, Sam E.	39	600 W. Broadway	Va.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1879	1459
Wooley, Benj. F.	24	923 W. Broadway	Ind.	0	0	April 29, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4756
Wunderlich, E. J.	48	Cor. 17th & Chest.	Ohio	20	0	June 30, 1902	Cleveland Hon. Medical College	1882	4559
Yager, T. J.	27	1800 Shelby St.	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	2699
Yenman, M. H.	22	Lakeland	Ky.	11	11	March 23, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	392
Yoe, Richard T.	37	1350 W. Market	Miss.	1	1	June 20, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1895	3690
Zimmerman, E. F.	29	405 W. Chestnut	Ind.	1	1	June 30, 1902	Louisville Medical College	1901	4570

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## MINE COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. A. VanArsdall

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Barnes, J. S.	39	Nicholasville	Ky.	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1875	1070
Baucom, Jno. E.	32	Spears	Tenn.	1	0	July 15, 1901	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1900	4302
Beverly, Wm. F.	34	Pink	Ky.	5½	5½	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1888	1066
Crockett, E. K.	33	Wilmore	Va.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Hospital College of Ohio	1901	4386
Crockett, H. S.	47	Wilmore	Va.	21	..	Oct. 3, 1898	Col. Phy. Surg., Baltimore	1872	1580
Fish, Wm. H.	41	Nicholasville	Ky.	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Ohio	1875	1065
Holloway, J. W.	71	Keene	Ky.	42	42	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1860	1075
Holt, J. W.	27	Keene	Ky.	0	0	April 13, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1897	3239
Hughes, D. D.	62	Laguna	Ky.	30	30	June 5, 1885	Thirty years practice	2901	2901
Jones, T. C. (Col.)	23	Nicholasville	Ga.	3	0	Feb. 24, 1898	McHenry Medical College	1894	3479
Mann, Chas.	56	Nicholasville	Ky.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1861	1064
Mathews, W. H.	36	Nicholasville	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1883	1073
Miller, Jno. C.	52	Nicholasville	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1865	1521
McLean, Hugh L.	28	Wilmore	Ill.	0	0	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	432
Morgan, Alonzo G.	34	Wilmore	Ky.	12	12	May 26, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	2532
Peutick, D. A.	25	Nicholasville	Va.	0	0	Nov. 23, 1897	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1897	2442
Strader, Ernest L.	26	High Bridge	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 8, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4670
Thinsley, Henry Clay (Col.)	33	Nicholasville	Ky.	0	0	March 2, 1903	McHenry Medical College	1903	4714
Trangott, G. B.	33	Brannan	Ohio	12	1	June 29, 1886	Physico Medical Institute	1886	3631
Van Arsdall, J. A.	26	Nicholasville	Ky.	4	4	March 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	2383
Webb, Wm. C.	38	East Hickman	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1879	1063
Weich, H. A.	38	Nicholasville	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1882	1063
Weich, S. D.	70	Hanly	Ky.	46	46	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Transylvania Univ.	1847	1074
Weich, Thos. R.	33	Nicholasville	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Hahnemann Med. Col. and Hosp.	1885	1067

## JOHNSON COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. I. R. Turner

Bayes, Francis M.	35	Paintsville	Ky.	..	..	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1889	155
Daniel, Green V.	35	Sap	Ky.	0	0	July 15, 1901	Tennessee Medical College	1901	4304
Hatcher, W. L.	35	East Point	Ky.	0	0	June 10, 1903	College of Phys. and Surg.	1903	4790
Holbrook, Jas. H.	25	Paintsville	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1900	Kentucky School of Medicine	1900	4101
Jones, Littleton B.	41	Kerz	Ky.	15	15	June 21, 1894	Exam. and fifteen years practice	....	2582

Lester, Walter W. ....	30	Denver	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1892	157
Meade, Paris P. ....	27	Fiat Gap	Ky.	1	1	May 4, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3849
Ramf, Frank	27	East Point	Ky.	2	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1892	1847
Sparks, J. A. ....	23	Whitehouse	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1900	Kentucky School of Medicine	1900	4108
Sizemore, Jno. ....	25	Paintsville	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 21, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1896	3177
Turner, I. R. ....	53	Paintsville	Ky.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-two years practice	.....	2216
Williams, Fleming Mc. ....	23	Paintsville	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1898	161
Witten, Francis M. ....	28	Oil Springs	Ky.	11	11	April 10, 1895	Harnes' Medical College	1895	2852

## KENTON COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. John R. Allen

Abbott, E. H. ....	44	Covington	Ohio	12	0	Oct. 25, 1902	Medical College of Ohio	1890	4660
Adams, I. O. ....	32	Erlanger	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 1, 1899	Louisville Medical College	1898	3965
Allen, Jno. B. ....	37	Covington	Ky.	11	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1892	9
Armstrong, W. N. L. ....	74	Latonla	Ky.	38	38	May 6, 1898	Thirty-eight years practice	1895	3591
Aufmwasser, Hugo W. ....	26	Covington	Germany	0	0	Sept. 19, 1896	Jefferson Medical College	1895	3152
Besemore, G. W. (Col.) ..	28	Covington	Miss	0	0	Oct. 10, 1899	Mcharry Medical College	1897	3952
Behrman, Michael	21	Covington	Russia	0	0	March 13, 1903	Ohio Medical College	1903	4770
Bird, Robt. Lee	30	Mindale	Ky.	8	8	March 10, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1896	386
Bianton, W. H. ....	67	Erlanger	Ky.	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1899	1530
Bian, Jno. M. H. ....	35	Covington	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 12, 1894	Ohio Medical College	1891	2718
Biedsoe, Robt. W. ....	27	Covington	Ky.	0	0	May 3, 1900	Miami Medical College	1900	4034
Carlton, Palmer L. ....	21	Latonla	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 13, 1901	Louisville Medical College	1901	4248
Carlton, R. E. ....	37	Latonla	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	89
Chambers, Jno. M. ....	63	Independence	Ind.	36	36	Feb. 28, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y.	1899	3022
Collins, J. D. ....	70	Covington	Ky.	47	47	Oct. 3, 1893	Missouri Medical College	1845	594
Crigler, F. D. ....	37	Ludlow	Ky.	13	10	March 30, 1898	Medical College of Ohio	1894	3511
Crisler, Carlton G. ....	23	Ludlow	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Bellvue Hosp. Med. College	1903	4833
Crisler, R. H. ....	50	Ludlow	Ky.	28	23	June 24, 1898	L. I. Hospital Medical College	1876	3821
Danks, Nellie J. ....	30	Covington	La.	0	0	June 23, 1900	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1900	4192
Davis, Jno. A. ....	26	Covington	Ohio	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Fuite Medical College	1899	1856
Dickman, Wm. C. ....	26	Covington	Ohio	0	0	May 20, 1901	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surg.	1901	4234
Edkman, R. F. ....	25	Covington	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 6, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1893	1936
Edkman, Wm. G. ....	22	Covington	Ky.	0	0	April 10, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1896	2850
Edwards, Dell	37	Ludlow	Ky.	0	0	April 13, 1894	Woman's Med. Col. of Cincinnati	1894	2408
Ellis, Geo. J. ....	21	Covington	Ky.	1	0	June 10, 1897	Medical College of Ohio	1896	3395
Feld, Geo. F. ....	25	Covington	Ohio	0	0	Dec. 1, 1899	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1899	3985
Fischer, Frank W. ....	23	Covington	Ohio	0	0	Nov. 9, 1897	Fuite Medical College	1897	3436
Francis, J. A. ....	47	Vesla	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 15, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1899	2749
Grant, Jack H. ....	28	Latonla	Ky.	0	0	June 18, 1895	Medical College of Ohio	1895	2909
Hanks, Catherine	42	Covington	Mass.	0	0	May 14, 1898	Laura Memorial Med. College	1896	3496

## :ENTON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Harris, Wm. C.	27	Covington	Ky.	1	0	Nov. 15, 1898	Miami Medical College	1897	3761
Hathfield, Walter S.	41	Covington	Ind.	14	11	April 25, 1896	Hahnemann Med. Col. of Penn.	1892	3064
Helman, C. S.	45	Lenoir	Ohio	24	11	March 30, 1898	Miami Medical College	1874	3512
Hendon, Robt. H.	30	Mallinsville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1902	Miami Medical College	1902	4624
Huffman, L. D.	39	Covington	Ky.	8	8	Jan. 20, 1894	Jefferson Medical College	1885	2329
Hunt, E. M.	40	Covington	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Pulte Medical College	1876	1593
Kearns, Chas.	57	Covington	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1883	1525
Kearns, Chas., Jr.	36	Covington	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1893	1532
Kelly, A. D. (Oct.)	35	Covington	N. Car.	0	0	Feb. 10, 1896	Meharry Medical College	1896	3012
Kelly, Will H.	35	Covington	Ky.	12	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1881	1534
Klase, W. N.	46	Covington	Penn.	14	..	Nov. 9, 1903	Medical College of Virginia	1889	4981
Kolthoff, Fred W.	42	Covington	Germy.	0	0	May 4, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3845
Laird, B. F.	50	Covington	Ky.	24	21	March 30, 1898	Medical College of Ohio	1874	3513
Landman, Louis H.	42	Covington	Russia	6	0	March 30, 1901	Medical College of Ohio	1895	4179
Loomis, Jno. F.	29	Independence	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1890	1849
McCollum, Chas. W.	33	Erlanger	Ky.	0	0	July 24, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2938
McMiller, C. F.	26	Pine	Ky.	0	0	July 24, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3673
Marlin, Geo. E.	29	Covington	Ky.	0	0	May 18, 1903	Pulte Medical College	1903	4771
Mathews, A. L.	24	Covington	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 19, 1895	Louisville Medical College	1893	2798
Metcalfe, T. T.	33	Independence	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1882	2059
Molloy, Jno. J.	32	Covington	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College	1886	1528
Morgan, Thos. J.	37	Covington	Eng.	0	0	May 30, 1901	Medical College of Ohio	1901	4253
Murnan, Jno. R.	32	Covington	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1883	1533
Nelson, T. H.	27	Covington	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 6, 1894	Ky. School of Medicine	1894	2702
Petty, Chas. M.	30	Independence	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 17, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1895	3002
Pleck, Thos. G.	33	Covington	Ky.	5	5	April 16, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1889	489
Poster, H. M. (Col.)	23	Covington	Ky.	0	0	May 10, 1894	Meharry Medical College	1894	2488
Rankin, R. M.	33	Covington	Ky.	4	4	April 16, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1890	490
Rauschew, W. W.	24	Covington	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1896	Miami Medical College	1896	3065
Relly, Wm. F.	39	Covington	Md.	0	0	Sept. 19, 1896	S. W. Hom. Med. College	1895	2857
Reynolds, Chas. W.	23	Covington	Ohio	0	0	April 15, 1895	Medical College of Ohio	1894	2865
Rennolds, Orrin L.	24	Covington	Ohio	0	0	June 1, 1899	Medical College of Ohio	1899	3862
Riffe, Jas. P.	22	Erlanger	Ky.	0	0	May 1, 1895	Medical College of Ohio	1894	2884

# STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Schanzenbacher, A. L. ....	25	Covington	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 9, 1903	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1903	4982
Schmidt, Ernest E. ....	23	Covington	Amer. ....	0	0	April 19, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1894	2409
Schultz, Wm. F. ....	31	Covington	Amer. ....	1	0	March 14, 1898	Medical College of Ohio	1897	3497
Sedam, Anna G. ....	32	Covington	Ohio	0	0	June 4, 1896	Presbyterian Medical College	1896	2988
Simcox, J. S. ....	41	Covington	Ohio	4 1/2	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Fulton Medical College	1893	725
Simpson, Edw. N. ....	36	Lafayette	Ky.	1 1/2	0	Jan. 24, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1893	2550
Southgate, Louise	39	Covington	Ky.	3	0	Jan. 30, 1897	Cincinnati Col. of Med & Surg.	1898	3185
Slaughter, Jas. Martin	29	Covington	Ky.	0	0	May 18, 1903	Eclectic Medical Institute	1903	4768
Stoue, J. Clay	26	Covington	N. C.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4948
Strouse, Lee	29	Covington	Ill.	6	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1897	1223
Stuart, E. T.	50	Covington	Penn.	28	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Pennsylvania Medical College	1895	1862
Tanner, K. L.	26	Erlanger	Ky.	0	0	May 26, 1900	Medical College of Ohio	1900	4050
Tarvin, W. W.	30	Covington	Ky.	8	5	March 27, 1895	Medical College of Ohio	1898	2838
Tate, Magnus A.	33	Covington	Ohio	10	0	July 24, 1901	Medical College of Ohio	1901	4330
Thompson, Chas. E.	35	Covington	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1895	2129
Vorties, Alexander	32	West Covington	Ill.	0	0	May 14, 1902	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surg.	1902	4534
Wallingford, J. T.	36	Covington	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1893	1850
Walters, Geo. W.	47	Covington	Ohio	27	25	June 15, 1897	Physio Medical Institute	1870	3319
Watkins, S. J. (Col.)	29	Covington	Ala.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	McHenry Medical College	1892	1851
White, Chas. W.	25	Covington	Ky.	3	3	June 10, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1894	3307
White, H. C.	24	Visalia	Ky.	1	0	Sept. 10, 1898	Medical College of Ohio	1897	3735
Wintermeyer, A. C.	24	Covington	Germany	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1893	1526
Wise, Jas. S.	58	Covington	Ky.	29	29	March 30, 1898	Medical College of Ohio	1898	3515
Wolfe, Edw. F.	26	Fiskburg	Ky.	0	0	April 5, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1898	3534
Zwick, K. G.	34	Covington	Ky.	0	0	May 18, 1903	Medical College of Ohio	1903	4769

## KNOTT COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. W. Duke

Duke, Jno. W.	23	Hindman	Ky.	0	0	April 1, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3217
Duke, Richard W.	28	Hindman	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1908	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1908	4986

## KNOX COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. B. F. Herndon

Albright, G. H.	37	Barbourville	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	632
Anderson, Victor V.	21	Barbourville	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4925
Arthur, W. A.	24	Fiat Lick	Ky.	0	0	June 15, 1897	College of T. and S. of Maryland	1897	3322
Black, Wm. C.	24	Barbourville	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Chirurgical and Exam.	1899	3904
Burnside, W.	48	Barbourville	Ky.	10	7	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surg.	1898	1207
Cecil, Geo. E.	...	Fiat Lick	Tenn.	1	0	Aug. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	2654
Henth, Chas. L.	27	Lindsay	Mch.	0	0	April 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3579

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## KENTON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Harris, Wm. C.	27	Covington	Ky.	1	0	Nov. 15, 1898	Miamd Medical College	1897	3761
Hafield, Walter S.	41	Covington	Ind.	14	11	April 25, 1896	Hahnemann Med. Col. of Penn.	1892	3004
Helman, C. S.	45	Lincoln	Ohio	24	14	March 30, 1898	Miami Medical College	1874	3512
Herridon, Robt. H.	30	Mallinsville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1902	Miami Medical College	1902	4634
Huffman, L. D.	39	Covington	Ky.	8	8	Jan. 20, 1894	Jefferson Medical College	1888	2329
Hunt, E. M.	40	Covington	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Pulte Medical College	1876	1958
Kearns, Chas.	57	Covington	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1883	1935
Kearns, Chas., Jr.	36	Covington	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1883	1932
Kelly, A. D. (Ord.)	35	Covington	N. Car.	0	0	Feb. 10, 1896	Meharry Medical College	1896	3012
Kelly, Will H.	36	Covington	Ky.	12	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1881	1634
Klase, W. N.	46	Covington	Penn.	14	..	Nov. 9, 1903	Medical College of Virginia	1889	4981
Kolthoff, Fred W.	42	Covington	Germy	0	0	May 4, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3845
Laird, B. F.	50	Covington	Ky.	24	21	March 30, 1898	Medical College of Ohio	1874	3513
Landman, Louis H.	42	Covington	Russia	6	6	March 30, 1901	Medical College of Ohio	1895	4179
Loomis, Jno. F.	23	Independence	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1890	1949
McCollum, Chas. W.	33	Erlanger	Ky.	0	0	July 24, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2538
McMillen, C. F.	26	Piner	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3673
Martin, Geo. E.	29	Covington	Ky.	0	0	May 18, 1903	Pulte Medical College	1903	4771
Mathews, A. L.	24	Covington	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 19, 1895	Louisville Medical College	1893	2736
Metcalfe, T. T.	33	Independence	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1882	2059
Molloy, Jno. J.	37	Covington	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellvue Hosp. Medical College	1886	1523
Morgan, Thos. J.	32	Covington	Eng.	0	0	May 30, 1901	Medical College of Ohio	1901	4293
Murrian, Jno. R.	32	Covington	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1887	1532
Nelson, T. H.	27	Covington	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 6, 1894	Ky. School of Medicine	1894	2702
Petty, Chas. M.	30	Independence	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 17, 1896	Medical College of Ohio	1896	3002
Pieck, Thos. G.	33	Covington	Ky.	5	5	April 16, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1889	489
Porter, H. M. (Col.)	23	Covington	Ky.	0	0	May 10, 1894	Meharry Medical College	1894	2498
Rankin, R. M.	33	Covington	Ky.	4	4	April 16, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1890	490
Ranshaw, W. W.	24	Covington	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1895	Miami Medical College	1896	3055
Relly, Wm. F.	39	Covington	Md.	0	0	Sept. 19, 1886	S. W. Hom. Med. College	1886	2957
Reynolds, Chas. W.	23	Covington	Ohio	0	0	April 15, 1895	Medical College of Ohio	1894	2965
Reynolds, Orrin L.	24	Covington	Ohio	0	0	June 1, 1899	Medical College of Ohio	1899	3862
Riffe, Jas. P.	22	Erlanger	Ky.	0	0	May 1, 1895	Medical College of Ohio	1894	2894

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Schanzenbacher, A. L. ....	26	Covington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 9, 1903	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1903	4982
Schmidt, Ernest E. ....	23	Covington .....	Amer. ....	0	0	April 19, 1894	Medical College of Ohio .....	1894	2409
Schultz, Wm. F. ....	31	Covington .....	Amer. ....	1	0	March 14, 1898	Medical College of Ohio .....	1897	3497
Sedam, Anna G. ....	32	Covington .....	Ohio .....	0	0	June 4, 1895	Presbyterian Medical College .....	1895	2983
Simcox, J. S. ....	41	Covington .....	Ohio .....	4 1/2	4 1/2	Oct. 3, 1893	Fulte Medical College .....	1899	725
Simpson, Edw. N. ....	33	Laticia .....	Ky. ....	1 1/2	1 1/2	Jan. 24, 1894	Medical College of Ohio .....	1893	2550
Southgate, Louise .....	39	Covington .....	Ky. ....	3	0	Jan. 30, 1897	Chicunni Col. of Med & Surg. ....	1893	3185
Slaughter, Jas. Martin ..	29	Covington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 18, 1903	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1903	4766
Stone, J. Clay .....	25	Covington .....	N. C. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4948
Strouse, Lee .....	29	Covington .....	Ill. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1897	223
Stuart, E. T. ....	50	Covington .....	Iowa. ....	28	23	Oct. 2, 1893	Pennsylvania Medical College .....	1895	1852
Tanner, K. L. ....	36	Erlanger .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 25, 1900	Medical College of Ohio .....	1900	4050
Tarvin, W. W. ....	26	Covington .....	Ky. ....	8	8	March 27, 1895	Medical College of Ohio .....	1895	2838
Tate, Magnus A. ....	33	Covington .....	Ohio .....	10	10	July 24, 1901	Medical College of Ohio .....	1901	4330
Thompson, Chas. E. ....	36	Covington .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Chicunni Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1895	2129
Vertes, Alexander .....	32	West Covington .....	Hung. ....	0	0	May 14, 1902	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surg. ....	1902	4534
Wallingford, J. T. ....	36	Covington .....	Ky. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio .....	1893	1850
Walters, Geo. W. ....	47	Covington .....	Ohio .....	27	25	June 15, 1897	Physio Medical Institute .....	1870	3319
Watkins, S. J. (Col.) ..	29	Covington .....	Ala. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	McHarry Medical College .....	1892	1851
White, Chas. W. ....	25	Covington .....	Ky. ....	3	3	June 10, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1894	3307
White, H. C. ....	24	Visalia .....	Ky. ....	1	0	Sept. 10, 1898	Medical College of Ohio .....	1897	3725
Wintermeyer, A. C. ....	24	Covington .....	Germany ..	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio .....	1893	1526
Wise, Jas. S. ....	58	Covington .....	Ky. ....	29	29	March 30, 1898	Medical College of Ohio .....	1898	3515
Wolfe, Edw. F. ....	26	Fiskburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 5, 1898	Louisville Medical College .....	1898	3534
Zwick, K. G. ....	34	Covington .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 18, 1903	Medical College of Ohio .....	1903	4769

## KNOTT COUNTY

Duke, Jno. W. ....	23	Hindman .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 1, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1896	3217
Duke, Richard W. ....	28	Hindman .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4936

## County Referee, Dr. J. W. Duke

## KNOX COUNTY

Albright, G. H. ....	37	Barbourville .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1892	632
Anderson, Victor V. ....	24	Barbourville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine ..	1903	4936
Arthur, W. A. ....	21	Fiat Lick .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 15, 1897	College of P. and S. of Maryland ..	1897	3322
Black, Wm. C. ....	24	Barbourville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Chirur. Pa. and Exam. ....	1899	3904
Burnside, W. ....	48	Barbourville .....	Ky. ....	10	7	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surg. ....	1899	1207
Cecil, Geo. E. ....	27	Fiat Lick .....	Tenn. ....	1	0	Aug. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1898	2654
Heath, Chas. L. ....	27	Landsay .....	Mich. ....	0	0	April 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1898	3579

## County Referee, Dr. B. F. Herndon

## MAHON COUNTY—Continued.

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Herndon, R. F. ....	40	Barbourville .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1884	630
Holt, S. M. ....	27	Bertha .....	Ky. ....	19	5	Aug. 25, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee...	1884	4953
Jenkins, A. ....	42	Wilburn .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Nov. 15, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1891	3762
Jones, S. C. ....	29	Crane's Nest .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 15, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1898	3763
Jones, T. W. ....	28	Hammons .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 15, 1896 .....	Tennessee Medical College .....	1895	2963
Lattimore, R. L. ....	23	Flat Lick .....	N. Car. ....	4	4	June 26, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Grant Univ. ....	1893	1982
Lock, J. S. ....	26	Barbourville .....	Ky. ....	2	2	July 15, 1901 .....	St. Louis Col. P. and Surg. ....	1899	4306
Parker, Jas. W. ....	26	Grays .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 22, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1894	394
Petry, P. G. ....	28	Artemus .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1892	2122
Tuller, M. B. ....	51	Gibbs .....	Ohio .....	30	0	Nov. 9, 1903 .....	Hahnemann Medical College .....	1873	4983
Westerfield .....	29	Barbourville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903 .....	Hospital Medical College .....	1903	4904

## LABUE COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. W. E. Rodman

Cowherd, Jno. R. ....	29	Gleanings .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4932
Gadde, David W. ....	33	Hodgenville .....	Ky. ....	11	7	June 10, 1895 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1884	2906
Gadde, W. L. ....	32	Upton .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Dec. 14, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1889	2237
Jones, J. C. ....	41	Buffalo .....	Ky. ....	10	10	June 1, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1889	2289
Lively, Wm. T. ....	40	Buffalo .....	Ky. ....	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1875	771
Maupin, Leigh .....	25	Magnolia .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Jan. 1, 1898 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1897	3463
Moss, Richard H. ....	43	Hodgenville .....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1874	1243
Peterson, M. B. ....	69	Upton .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty years practice .....	1898	1998
Poteet, Thos. J. ....	22	Hodgenville .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Nov. 16, 1899 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3960
Rodman, Wm. E. ....	47	Hodgenville .....	Ky. ....	24	24	Jan. 1, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1870	2300
Saunders, Ava Whitlow ..	35	Hodgenville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 1, 1899 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1897	3807
Scott, J. H. ....	60	Reanoke .....	Ky. ....	37	7	Oct. 5, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1885	1503
Smith, E. S. ....	35	Hodgenville .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1879	1503
Smith, Jerome .....	61	Hodgenville .....	Ky. ....	42	42	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College .....	1883	1247
Smuck, Garrett D. ....	51	Hodgenville .....	Ky. ....	25	25	July 16, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1870	175
Willman, C. L. ....	41	Attila .....	Ky. ....	20	20	April 19, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1888	2621
							Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1902	4514



## LAUREL COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. T. P. Caldwell

Baker, B. E.	37	Lally	Ind.	10	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Louisville Medical College	1691	4388
Brook, G. S.	21	Bush	Ky.	0	0	March 26, 1894	Tennessee Medical College	1894	2512
Bryant, P. E.	24	London	Ky.	0	0	May 26, 1894	Med. Deft. Univ. of Louisville	1894	408
Caldwell, T. P.	51	London	Ky.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Deft. Univ. of Louisville	1872	730
Foster, A. C.	27	London	Ky.	2	2	Sept. 23, 1899	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3947
Foster, Jas. D.	71	London	Miss.	49	49	Oct. 3, 1893	Forty-nine years practice	...	1655
Givens, Jackson	35	Pittsburg	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Col. of P. and S. of Baltimore	1892	736
Green, E. H.	48	Altamont	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	734
King, Jas. Thos.	26	Keavy	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1902	Medical Grant University	1902	4771
John, Wm.	27	Vose	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1896	Tennessee Medical College	1896	3052
Mason, Jas. Royd	29	London	Ky.	0	0	March 26, 1894	Med. Deft. Univ. of Louisville	1894	407
Pennington, H. V.	23	London	Va.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Tennessee Medical College	1891	337
Phillips, Geo. W.	23	McWhorter	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1901	Tennessee Medical College	1901	4294
Pittman, H. S.	47	E. Bernstadt	Ky.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Deft. Univ. of Louisville	1873	732
Sams, J. W.	24	E. Bernstadt	Ky.	1	1	April 19, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4519
Scales, N. M.	55	Vose	Va.	33	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Deft. Univ. of Pennsylvania	1890	1654
Stark, Chas. V.	22	Tuttle	N. Y.	1	1	July 15, 1901	Tennessee Medical College	1900	4307
Stillings, Jno. L.	25	Green Mount	Ky.	2	2	Jan. 8, 1896	Med. Deft. Univ. of Louisville	1893	2794
Troutman, C. L.	26	E. Bernstadt	Ky.	0	0	May 10, 1894	Med. Deft. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2090
Williams, W. R.	33	Tuttle	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Tennessee Medical College	1893	738

## LAWRENCE COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. D. Biggs

Atkinson, W. T.	45	George's Creek	Ohio	21	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Kansas City Medical College	1672	213
Bandfield, Allen P.	50	Buchanan	Ky.	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1876	2010
Biggs, J. D.	23	London	Ky.	2	2	Nov. 30, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	2891
Bromley, A. W.	28	Louisa	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 23, 1898	Eclectic Medical Institute	1898	3711
Burton, Thos. C.	35	Louisa	Ky.	5	2	March 19, 1902	Eclectic Medical Institute	1897	4501
Bussey, J. C.	34	Louisa	Ky.	11	0	Dec. 16, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1889	2256
Carter, Jay W.	34	Fallsburg	Ky.	0	0	July 19, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1901	4327
Dean, L. B.	34	Adams	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 3, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2652
Gambill, H. H.	22	Blaine	Ky.	1	1	March 10, 1896	Atlantic Medical College	1896	3029
Gambill, J. J.	50	Martha	Ky.	16	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	200
Gambill, J. J., Jr.	22	Blaine	Ky.	1	1	March 10, 1896	Atlanta Medical College	1895	3028
Hillman, A. J.	27	Glenwood	Ky.	2	2	July 14, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3943
Marcum, F. D.	30	Louisa	Ky.	7	0	March 7, 1902	Louisville Medical College	1891	4456
Moore, Jas. O.	27	Madie	Ky.	0	0	July 15, 1901	Kansas City Univ. Med. College	1901	4827
Rice, Conrad B.	24	Blaine	Ky.	0	0	May 5, 1899	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3562

## LAWRENCE COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Rice, N. T. ....	46	Blaine .....	Ky. ....	16	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1896	188
Rice, W. A. ....	34	Fallsburg .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1890	2011
Skaggs, Lafayette .....	32	Skaggs .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 7, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2636
Warren, Manley C. ....	23	Buchanan .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 13, 1900 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1900	4065
Watson, Morton G. ....	24	Louisa .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	504
Wray, Wm. W. ....	27	Peach Orchard .....	Penn. ....	0	0	Aug. 5, 1897 .....	Baltimore Medical College .....	1897	3369

## LEE COUNTY

County Referee Dr. M. F. Reed

Arnold, Asa M. ....	28	St. Helens .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1899	592
Evans, Jno. H. ....	22	Beattyville .....	Va. ....	1	1	April 26, 1896 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1895	3069
McDonald, G. S. ....	25	Beattyville .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1890	73
Oliver, Herman B. ....	34	Athol .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1892	591
Owen, F. W. ....	46	Greeley .....	N. Y. ....	20	0	June 30, 1903 .....	Michigan College of Medicine .....	....	....
Reed, M. F. ....	37	Beattyville .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	College P. and S. of Baltimore .....	1892	589
Roberts, Moses .....	62	Fincastle .....	Ky. ....	37	37	Aug. 21, 1899 .....	Decision of Gov. Bradley .....	....	3928

## LESLIE COUNTY

County Referee Dr. J. H. Lawrence

Lewis, Jno. ....	67	Hyden .....	Ky. ....	35	35	July 7, 1900 .....	Thirty-five years practice .....	....	4085
Lawrence, J. H. ....	27	Hyden .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 21, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1894	2512
Ray, W. E. ....	31	Hyden .....	W. Va. ....	5	1	May 14, 1902 .....	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1899	4655

## LETCHER COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. Jno. Collins

Adkins, Moses .....	27	Colson .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Jan. 23, 1896 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1895	3003
Collins, Jno. ....	28	Colson .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1890	2297
Cook, T. A. ....	28	Democrat .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	2296

## LEWIS COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. A. F. Hill

Rowman, Wm.	60	Tolesboro	Ohio	22	Oct. 2, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1875	1878
Brooks, Thos. B.	33	Noah	Ky.	0	Aug. 25, 1893	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4906
Burdick, W. T.	43	Tolesboro	N. Y.	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Syracuse Univ.	1875	1859
Clark, Thos. S.	46	Vanceburg	Conn.	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1873	743
Durst, A. F.	54	Vanceburg	Ga.	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1890	1705
Fitch, Frederick A.	31	Vanceburg	Ky.	0	March 7, 1904	Med. Dept. Columbian Univ.	1903	5012
Fulfs, C. H.	29	Garrison	Ky.	0	July 1, 1901	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3384
Graham, J. C.	54	Trinity	Ky.	0	Aug. 14, 1897	Jefferson Medical College	1893	3384
Grimes, Lewis A.	29	Concord	Ohio	20	Nov. 13, 1893	Straling Medical College	1894	2194
Hill, A. F.	39	Vanceburg	Ky.	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1890	649
Irvine, Ino. F.	40	Tolesboro	Scot.	16	Oct. 2, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1881	744
Jesse, W. F.	25	Petersville	Ohio	7	Aug. 25, 1903	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1902	4907
Owry, Frank J.	36	Vanceburg	Ohio	16	July 9, 1903	Cincinnati Eclectic Med. Inst.	1896	4851
Wells, J. M.	43	Vanceburg	Ky.	16	Jan. 30, 1894	Eclectic Medical Institute	1877	2323
Winder, Thos. J.	40	Cottageville	Ky.	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1881	746

## LINCOLN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. Steele Bailey

Acton, J. W.	28	Kingsville	Ky.	0	April 30, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3580
Alcorn, Edw.	50	Hustonville	Ky.	38	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	1579
Bailey, Steele	47	Stanford	Ky.	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1897	1572
Ballou, J. H.	32	Stanford	Ky.	8½	Dec. 15, 1894	Col. Phys. & Surg. of N. Y. City	1885	2772
Barker, J. C.	30	Hustonville	Ky.	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1410
Brown, Eugene J.	26	Stanford	Ky.	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	534
Caldwell, A. K.	20	Wanesburg	Ky.	1	Aug. 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3717
Carpenter, Alberta R.	26	Hustonville	Ky.	0	July 29, 1895	Woman's Medical College	1895	2935
Carpenter, J. G.	39	Stanford	Ky.	18	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y.	1875	1854
Cook, L. B.	38	Stanford	Ky.	15	April 27, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1879	2447
Doores, W. M.	63	Crab Orchard	Mo.	41	Oct. 3, 1893	Forty-one years practice	1901	1951
Edmiston, Wm. J.	24	Crab Orchard	Ky.	0	June 30, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	3109
Grider, Frank	25	McKinney	Ky.	1½	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1892	123
Lowder, W. L.	37	McKinney	Ind.	12	Feb. 6, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3802
Morris, J. T.	32	Saulsby	W. Va.	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	1965
O'Rannon, W. B.	37	Stanford	Ky.	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1883	1578
Pettus, J. D.	64	Crab Orchard	Ky.	40	Oct. 3, 1893	Forty years practice	1896	1881
Pettus, Jos. H.	27	Crab Orchard	Ky.	1	Dec. 25, 1899	Louisville Medical College	1896	2973
Peyton, J. F.	52	Stanford	Ky.	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Col. P. and S. of N. Y. (Columbia)	1897	1953
Phillips, W. F.	28	Crab Orchard	Ky.	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	805

## LINCOLN COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Pipes, M. Lee	30	Morland	Ky.	8	6	Dec. 3, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1884	4680
Reld, Hugh	37	Stanford	Ky.	12	12	Feb. 1, 1885	Jefferson Medical College	1883	2826
Tardif, W. D. Jr. (Col.)	23	Stanford	S. Car.	0	0	April 24, 1894	Louisville Nat. Med. College	1894	2437
Thompson, C. M.	23	Kingsville	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1891	2639

## LIVINGSTON COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. F. G. LaBree									
Casper, A. A.	34	Joy	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Hospital Col. of Medicine	1903	4937
Chippes, J. E.	25	Birdsville	Ky.	0	0	May 14, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1902	4636
Clemens, Jas. N.	53	Carrsville	Ky.	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	193
Crawford, J. F.	23	Hampton	Ky.	0	0	May 30, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4228
Davenport, Edward	24	Hampton	Ky.	0	0	April 10, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4189
Davis, W. C.	30	Lola	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4600
Duley, H. H.	53	Smithland	Ky.	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital Col. of Med. and Surg.	1891	135
Fowler, M. M.	29	Lola	Ill.	3	3	Sept. 29, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1897	3948
Furnish, O. T.	61	Birdsville	Ky.	31	31	June 4, 1894	Thirty-one years practice	1897	3524
Goodloe, E. R.	25	Smithland	Tenn.	0	0	April 29, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1903	4749
Glassham, R. H.	25	Salem	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Mam Medical College	1890	191
Hayden, J. V.	43	Salem	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Mam Medical College	1878	190
Kidd, O. R.	23	Carrsville	Ky.	0	0	May 19, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3608
LaRue, F. G.	27	Smithland	Ky.	0	0	June 11, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2553
Masencup, C. A.	27	Lola	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3685
Thresheld, J. D.	43	Salem	Ky.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	182
Williams, Geo. W.	27	Lula	Tenn.	2	2	Aug. 10, 1901	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1900	4556
Worten, Divonis	31	Carrsville	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1902	4515

## LOGAN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. M. B. Alderson									
Alderson, M. E.	41	Russellville	Ky.	16	16	April 16, 1894	Starling Medical College	1878	485
Bean, Henry F.	40	Auburn	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	711
Beauchamp, Paul	26	Oakville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1896	Med. Dept. Grant Univ.	1896	3126
Beicher, A. M.	27	Richieu	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 4, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4361
Fell, E. B. (Col.)	30	Russellville	La.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Neauary Medical College	1903	4626

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Brodie, E. F.	56	Olmstead	Ark.	29	18	June 21, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1872	4260
Brodie, M. L.	36	Ray	Ark.	8	6	Aug. 20, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1889	2767
Burr, Wm. H.	33	Auburn	Ky.	8	8	June 10, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	2302
Burr, A. L.	35	Schochoh	Tenn.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1896	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1882	2186
Byrne, Walter	38	Russellville	Ky.	15	15	Feb. 14, 1894	Bellvue Hosp. Medical College	1879	2315
Byrne, Walter J.	71	Russellville	Ky.	48	48	Feb. 8, 1895	Med. Dept. St. Louis Univ.	1848	2310
Crittenden, Albius M.	36	Ferguson	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1894	440
Crittenden, J. R.	26	Gordonsville	Ky.	0	0	June 28, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1894	2588
Farmer, Jno. L.	34	Keysburg	Tenn.	0	0	April 19, 1902	Univ. of Tennessee	1894	4516
Finley, Jas. C.	50	Costello	Ky.	19	19	June 28, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1894	2536
Gunn, J. S.	32	Schochoh	Ky.	2	2	Aug. 23, 1895	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	2946
Helm, T. O.	34	Auburn	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1885	2063
Hill, Garland W.	23	Russellville	Ky.	0	0	April 10, 1902	Atlantic Col. of Phy. and Surg.	1902	4490
Hutchings, Jas. W.	57	Lewisburg	Ky.	33	33	June 28, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1861	2599
Johnson, Geo. Wm.	46	Adairville	Tenn.	23	13	June 10, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1875	2926
Lesley, Wm. W.	41	Lewisburg	Ky.	8	8	April 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1885	2424
London, Flins	26	South Union	Ky.	0	0	July 5, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4289
Marsh, Henry M.	92	Auburn	Ky.	9	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Cleveland Hon. Hosp. Med. Col.	1884	54
McClendon, Jno. P.	67	Adairville	Ky.	40	40	Oct. 23, 1894	Forty years practice	1861	2733
Perry, M. R.	50	Russellville	Ky.	28	28	April 27, 1894	Jefferson Medical College	1866	2440
Piper, Jno. K. W.	22	Russellville	Mo.	2	0	April 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Maryland	1886	484
Proctor, Wm. A.	28	Homer	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1888	2703
Richardson, Lewis G.	64	Lewisburg	Ky.	40	40	April 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1863	2423
Simmons, D. G.	58	Adairville	Tenn.	33	33	June 30, 1894	Shelby Medical College	1861	2696
Simmons, Jno. L.	49	Dallamis Creek	Ky.	18	18	April 16, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1876	2425
Smith, Walter K.	33	Adairville	Ky.	9	9	Nov. 23, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	2221
Sneed, Wm. J.	32	Lewisburg	Ky.	10	10	June 28, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1884	2597
Sutton, K. P.	32	Lewisburg	Ky.	10	10	April 16, 1894	Starling Medical College	1884	486
Young, W. T.	33	Keysburg	Ky.	10	10	Dec. 24, 1897	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1897	3459

## LYON COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. J. H. Hussey

Allen, F. L.	38	Lamasco	Tenn.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1895	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1885	1089
Brashear, A. W.	62	Eddyville	Ky.	37	37	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1865	1691
Holowell, Irwin S.	55	Lamasco	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1890	156
Hussey, Jno. H.	33	Eddyville	Ind.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1863	581
Lynn, C. H.	31	Kuttawa	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellvue Hosp. Med. College	1891	53
Martin, C. Beverly	23	Lamasco	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4909
Purdy, A. D.	41	Kuttawa	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Nashville Medical College	1882	52
Travis, Dan'l J.	27	Eddyville	Ky.	0	0	April 10, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4197
Wilford, E. S.	24	Kuttawa	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1886	1554

## MADISON COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. M. Poyntz

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Ralley, Sanford	22	Valley View	Ky.	1 1/2	1 1/2	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	2116
Rales, C. J.	44	Richmond	Va.	1 1/2	1 1/2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Maryland	1873	385
Bosley, J. G.	28	Richmond	Ky.	1 1/2	1 1/2	July 13, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	2323
Buxley, Hart	30	Kirksville	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1901	Louisville Medical College	1891	4316
Combs, Robt. B.	45	College Hill	Ky.	21	21	June 10, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1889	3313
Coomer, Robt. C.	28	Speedwell	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 16, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4630
Cornelius, Lafayette	29	Berea	Ky.	1	1	Aug. 10, 1901	Tennessee Medical College	1900	4343
Cornelius, Preston	34	Berea	Ky.	3	3	June 10, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	2904
Javis, James A.	39	Baldwin	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 19, 1895	Hospital College of Medicine	1895	2656
Davis, Lewis A.	23	Berea	Ky.	2	2	July 16, 1901	St. L. Col., Phy. and Surg.	1899	4309
Dunn, Murison	22	Richmond	Ky.	0	0	April 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2428
Durham, J. H.	36	Richmond	Ky.	0	0	June 3, 1896	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3646
Evans, G. W.	52	Richmond	Ky.	26	26	Feb. 18, 1896	Jefferson Medical College	1895	2915
Fry, D. L.	28	Kirksville	Ky.	5	5	Aug. 13, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1899	2665
Gibson, H. R.	26	Richmond	Va.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1888	1648
Gibson, W. M.	23	Richmond	Va.	0	0	Dec. 17, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3453
Gwynn, J. A.	36	Richmond	N. Car.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Howard Univ.	1889	824
Harris, Giles	48	Richmond	Va.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1873	1847
Harris, J. W.	47	Richmond	Ky.	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1827
Heath, M. C.	48	Richmond	S. Car.	22	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College	1870	1662
Henry, L. R.	50	Union City	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 30, 1902	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1902	4651
Hockaday, W. L.	28	Richmond	Ky.	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1886	181
Holton, C. S.	32	Richmond	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Lithmann Medical College	1885	1642
Hurst, A. I.	30	Kingson	Ky.	0	0	April 27, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2444
Jasper, H. C.	23	Richmond	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	2106
Insk, J. L.	37	Berea	Ky.	9	9	Nov. 14, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	2190
Martin, W. U.	49	Kingson	Ky.	31	29	Dec. 14, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	2261
Nordcutt, Elmer	21	Valley View	Ky.	10	10	June 21, 1894	Ex. and ten years practice	2585	
Perry, G. G.	34	White Hall	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	College, P. and S., Baltimore	1889	896
Poyntz, J. M.	55	Richmond	Ky.	32	28	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1873	821
Robinson, Chas. H.	44	Berea	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	2176
Ruayon, E. E.	27	Newby	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 4, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4538
Sandlin, H. G.	24	Richmond	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	894

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Seudder, Jas. W. ....	25	Union City .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Jan. 10, 1899 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1898	3792
Settle, J. B. ....	31	Kingston .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Aug. 5, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	3379
Smoot, C. E. ....	24	Richmond .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 4, 1899 .....	Hom. Medical College, Ill. ....	1899	3850
Snodden, Jno. A. ....	41	Kirksville .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Feb. 21, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1879	301
Switzer, Howard .....	50	Berea .....	Ky. ....	16	3	Aug. 23, 1900 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1884	4115
Taylor, T. J. ....	42	Richmond .....	Ky. ....	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1874	1650
Taylor, Vandy .....	25	Waco .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 30, 1896 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1896	3107
Vaught, C. H. ....	27	Richmond .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1891	1646
<b>MAGOFFIN COUNTY</b>									
Adams, Roscoe C. ....	21	Salversville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 23, 1898 .....	Barnes' Medical College .....	1898	3561
Kash, M. C. ....	31	Salversville .....	Ky. ....	3	3	March 13, 1894 .....	College of P. and S. of Kookuk, Ia. ....	1891	368
May, W. A. ....	46	Salversville .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Dec. 24, 1897 .....	Ex. and twelve years practice .....	....	9457
<b>MARION COUNTY</b>									
Avritt, B. E. ....	53	Bradfordville .....	Ky. ....	22	22	June 10, 1895 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1873	2902
Bateman, C. H. ....	40	Bradfordville .....	Cal. ....	10	0	March 14, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1889	3498
Beard, Jas. C. ....	39	Bradfordville .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1876	1124
Beckett, I. S. ....	27	Raywick .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Feb. 4, 1896 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1890	3008
Buchanan, E. F. ....	53	Newmarket .....	Ky. ....	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1885	834
Cassel, J. K. ....	31	Loretto .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1890	1177
Cleaver, T. F. ....	27	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1887	1637
Cleaver, Wm. W. ....	61	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	43	43	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	1050
Evans, Jno. B. ....	57	Riley Station .....	Ky. ....	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	1638
Flanagan, Thos. Ernest ..	..	St. Mary's .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1903	4910
Hodgen, R. T. ....	55	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1859	1639
Hourigan, Robt. R. ....	29	Penicks .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	268
Hourigan, T. J. ....	34	Gravel Switch .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3647
Kelly, Edward .....	33	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	12	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1881	1949
Knott, L. D. ....	49	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1895	263
Kobert, Chas. B. ....	23	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 1, 1901 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1901	4227
Locke, Willis D. (Col.) ..	26	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 30, 1901 .....	McHenry Medical College .....	1901	4237
McChord, Robt. C. ....	41	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	18	18	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1875	266
McGary, J. R. ....	25	St. Mary's .....	Ky. ....	20	20	.....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1902	4652
Mattingly, W. E. ....	49	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	1540
Peterson, Henry B. ....	54	Raywick .....	Ky. ....	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1896	270
Robards, R. B. ....	26	Gravel Switch .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1902	4637
Snock, H. T. ....	27	St. Mary's .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Feb. 24, 1898 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1896	3490
Thornton, Geo. G. ....	30	Lebanon .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1887	267

County Referee, Dr. M. C. Kash

County Referee, Dr. E. C. McChord

## MARSHALL COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. V. A. Stilley

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Bean, Alonzo J. ....	25	Brewers .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 15, 1901 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1901	4283
Gueman, T. C. ....	23	Palma .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1888	206
Hall, B. T. ....	40	Benton .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1879	1856
Helm, T. F. ....	22	Oak Level .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1893	207
Henson, E. A. ....	50	Hamlet .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1889	245
Howard, Chas. E. ....	28	Benton .....	Ky. ....	1½	1½	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	224
Hughes, H. I. ....	26	Hardin .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Nov. 6, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1901	4396
Jones, J. A. ....	55	Altona .....	Tenn. ....	30	30	April 16, 1894 .....	Thirty years practice .....	1901	492
Jones, Luther E. ....	26	Erlensburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 18, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1903	4775
Jones, R. M. ....	35	Calvert City .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1889	300
McGinnis, Thos. J. ....	26	Birmingham .....	Ill. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1893	577
Robertson, H. N. ....	23	Sharpe .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	210
Russell, Thos. E. ....	31	Hardin .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	1853
Seltz, Jas. Robert .....	44	Gilbertsville .....	Ga. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1885	1925
Starks, R. H. ....	41	Benton .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1878	560
Stilley, V. A. ....	27	Benton .....	Ky. ....	3½	3½	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	301
Stone, W. S. ....	31	Heaton .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1883	204
Thomas, E. G. ....	41	Harvey .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1873	202
Wilson, J. R. ....	56	Olive .....	Ky. ....	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-three years practice .....	2210	
Woodrill, J. M. ....	21	Oak Level .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	503
Wyatt, Wm. D. ....	34	Hardin .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	1963

## MARTIN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. E. Hogg

Fairchild, J. R. ....	27	Inez .....	Ky. ....	2	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1892	2005
Johnson, J. M. ....	28	Inez .....	W. Va. ....	5	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Eclectic Medical Institute .....	1890	2005
Ward, J. R. ....	52	Inez .....	Ky. ....	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-one years practice .....	....	2314



**MASON COUNTY**

**County Referee, Dr. H. K. Adamsen**

Adamsen, H. K. ....	39	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of City of N. Y. ....	1876	1333
Adamsen, O. H. ....	31	Sards .....	Ky. ....	8	0	Aug. 5, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Wooster Univ. ....	1889	1471
Bain, G. H. ....	27	Orangeburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 18, 1897 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1897	3385
Brand, Leslie .....	28	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 15, 1901 .....	Baltimore Medical College .....	1901	4317
Brough, Sam'l .....	47	Helena Station .....	Ky. ....	23	23	Mar. 1, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania .....	1871	228
Browne, Robt. A. ....	27	Dover .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 28, 1900 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1900	4064
Browning, A. G. ....	61	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	20	20	June 11, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Georgetown .....	1880	2532
Browning, L. Y. ....	49	Mayslick .....	Ky. ....	23	23	May 10, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania .....	1886	2474
Carriagan, Andrew Roscoe .....	23	Sards .....	Ohio .....	0	0	Nov. 9, 1903 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1903	4084
Cook, John J. ....	46	Wedonia .....	Ky. ....	30	30	Feb. 3, 1894 .....	Thirty years practice .....	....	2383
Cooper, Jno. R. ....	22	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1902 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1902	4940
Crain, C. A. ....	23	Helena .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 24, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2637
Davis, J. D. ....	40	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Feb. 21, 1894 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1880	306
Davis, M. H. ....	..	Mayslick .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Col. Univ. of Louisville .....	1881	1336
Dimmitt, E. C. ....	60	Germantown .....	Ky. ....	33	33	Feb. 4, 1895 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania .....	1881	2806
Dimmitt, Hal W. ....	25	Germantown .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Feb. 4, 1895 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1888	2976
Dobyns, W. P. ....	50	North Fork .....	Ky. ....	25	25	March 1, 1894 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1887	330
Ellis, A. N. ....	53	Maysville .....	Ohio .....	30	0	April 15, 1890 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1888	3943
Ford, W. H. ....	31	Germantown .....	Ky. ....	7	7	March 1, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1886	334
Huddleson, J. W. ....	33	Germantown .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1884	1329
Hunter, Alex. ....	51	Washington .....	Ky. ....	25	25	May 10, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania .....	1869	2473
Kelly, J. H. ....	23	Mayslick .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1893	1824
Leag, Lewis H. ....	23	North Fork .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 30, 1894 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1891	2512
McNamara, Frank W. ....	53	Minerva .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 15, 1901 .....	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1901	4321
Pickett, Thos. E. ....	52	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	29	29	March 1, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania .....	1885	329
Polkett, S. E. ....	32	Minerva .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1889	1234
Pollock, M. E. ....	28	Murphysville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 26, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1903	4911
Reed, Jno. A. ....	33	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	28	0	March 1, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Pennsylvania .....	1886	327
Samuel, J. H. ....	73	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	16	16	May 1, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1877	332
Smith, F. ....	73	Dover .....	N. Y. ....	41	41	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Forty-one years practice .....	....	1352
Smith, F. M. ....	52	Dover .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 5, 1900 .....	Ex. and twenty years practice .....	....	4126
Smoot, P. G. ....	30	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	2 1/2	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	N. Y. Hom. Med. College .....	1886	1321
Stevens, S. W. (Col.) .....	30	Maysville .....	N. C. ....	2 1/2	7	March 1, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ. ....	1891	333
Talbot, Nathaniel H. (Col.) .....	44	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	6	0	June 15, 1901 .....	Leansville Nat. Med. College .....	1886	4282
Talbee, J. B. ....	35	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	13	11	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Col., P. and S. of St. Louis, Mo. ....	1881	65
Yazell, W. S. ....	27	Maysville .....	Ky. ....	2 1/2	2 1/2	March 1, 1894 .....	Clin. Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1891	335

**MCCRACKEN COUNTY**

**County Referee, Dr. Frank Boyd**

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**STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.**

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Allison, F. N.	42	Bagland	Ky.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Evansville	1874	1246
Alvey, W. F.	26	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	May 10, 1898	U. S. Grant University	1886	3339
Amos, D. A.	38	Paducah	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Hon. Hosp. Med. Col. of Cleveland	1880	2650
Ross, Johnson	23	Paducah	Ky.	1 1/2	1 1/2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	1243
Blythe, Vernon	26	Paducah	Ky.	1	1	Jan. 18, 1902	Univ. and Bellevue Hosp. M. Col.	1900	4481
Boyd, Frank	23	Paducah	Ky.	4 1/2	4 1/2	Oct. 3, 1893	Rush Medical College	1889	1353
Bradley, B. L.	34	Paducah	Oregon	0	0	July 26, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4895
Brooks, J. G.	63	Paducah	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1868	1354
Brothers, C. H.	48	Paducah	Tenn.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1872	1352
Caldwell, Della	38	Paducah	Ky.	2	0	July 19, 1898	N. W. Univ. Med. School	1896	3548
Childress, Henry M.	30	Paducah	Ky.	3	0	March 13, 1901	Tennessee Medical College	1896	4174
Coleman, Jno. R.	33	Paducah	Tenn.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	1142
Cooley, M. M.	23	Paducah	Tenn.	4	0	Dec. 8, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1896	4148
Davis, E. E.	21	Melber	Ky.	0	0	May 26, 1898	Col. Phy. and Surg. of St. Louis	1888	3914
Davis, Jan J. (Col.)	26	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Meaharry Medical College	1899	3866
Duley, H. H., Jr.	24	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 1, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3395
Earle, E. R.	23	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4494
Elliot, C. A.	55	Woodville	Ky.	49	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1862	1341
Enbank, W. C.	28	Paducah	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Public Medical College	1892	1340
Foster, D. J.	62	Paducah	Tenn.	39	39	Feb. 11, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1869	2811
Freeland, J. C.	35	Paducah	Tenn.	1	0	Oct. 25, 1902	S. Hom. Medical College	1901	4683
Gore, R. C.	28	Lone Oak	Ky.	0	0	June 3, 1898	Barnes' Medical College	1898	3618
Graham, L. G.	37	Massack	Ky.	7	5	April 16, 1896	Memphis Med. College	1888	2663
Graves, Wm. T.	34	Paducah	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	2132
Griffith, B. B.	32	Paducah	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Missouri Medical College	1884	211
Hacsisig, Herman T.	33	Paducah	Ky.	8	0	Sept. 29, 1899	L. I. Hospital Medical College	1891	3949
Harper, Robert D.	25	Minta	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1902	Barnes' Medical College	1902	4673
Hearne, R. E.	29	Paducah	Tenn.	2 1/2	0	Dec. 11, 1903	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1901	4997
Hicks, Richard A.	23	Paducah	Tenn.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1891	3131
Holland, S. Z.	32	Grahamville	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Kentucky	1890	1367
Holt, Ralph	26	Bagland	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Barnes' Medical College and Ex.	1899	3879
Hoyer, F. A.	30	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4601
Isbell, C. A.	30	Paducah	Va.	3	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Howard Univ.	1891	1556

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Kimbrough, F. J.	23	Maxon Mills	Tenn.	2	0	Aug. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1893	2651
Lightfoot, C. R.	25	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	May 14, 1902	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surgs.	1902	4530
Marshall, B. T.	60	Woodville	Ky.	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis Medical College	1895	1053
Martin, C. Beverly	23	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4909
Milann, M. G.	59	Paducah	Ky.	34	34	June 11, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1899	2657
Moditt, Wm. Alvie	22	Woodville	Tenn.	0	0	June 10, 1903	Louisville Medical College	1903	4791
Moss, Thos. E.	32	Woodville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3596
Murphy Geo. N.	41	Paducah	Tenn.	2	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1890	2061
Murrell, D. G.	44	Paducah	Va.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1878	1339
Nelson, W. H.	27	Paducah	Ky.	2%	2%	Oct. 3, 1893	Howard Univ. Med. Dept.	1891	1399
Oley, Ira G.	28	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	May 18, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1903	4774
Pendley, Jno. W.	31	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Memphis Hosp. Medical College	1893	1339
Pulliam, S. B.	32	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	May 14, 1902	Chicago Hom. Med. College	1902	4337
Purcell, C. E.	31	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 28, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4970
Reddick, J. T.	34	Paducah	Tenn.	13%	13%	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1890	1946
Rivers, Horace	25	Paducah	Ky.	3	3	May 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	2510
Rivers, Robt. J.	24	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 25, 1902	Hosp. College of Medicine	1902	4682
Roberts, J. D.	32	Paducah	Ky.	4	4	Feb. 13, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	2513
Robinson, W. S.	30	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 30, 1895	Barnes' Medical College	1895	2987
Sanders, L. D.	24	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	June 26, 1897	Fresh Medical College	1897	3229
Sanders, W. H.	51	Paducah	Ky.	15	15	April 13, 1897	L. J. Hospital College	1894	3244
Shelton, Quintus L.	32	Lone Oak	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tenn. & Ex.	1899	3893
Sights, H. P.	30	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2418
Sleet, W. E.	34	Paducah	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1893	1591
Smith, J. D.	64	Paducah	N. Car.	43	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Memphis Medical College	1894	1349
Stuart, D. T.	24	Paducah	Ala.	0	0	Jan. 23, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1901	4701
Sory, Robert	23	Paducah	Tenn.	0	0	Sept. 9, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1900	4639
Stewart, Phillip H.	25	Paducah	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	2131
Taylor, J. Q.	40	Paducah	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1363
Troutman, J. S.	31	Paducah	Ill.	3	2	Mar. 24, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1892	2623
Williamson, H. F.	36	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	April 6, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3047
Winston, R. R.	38	Paducah	Tenn.	17	0	Dec. 4, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1877	2753
Woelfe, J. E.	30	Paducah	Amer.	4%	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Col. Phy. and Surg. of St. Louis	1897	4399
Young, Lewis Edwin	21	Paducah	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital Medical College	1903	4593

## County Referee, Dr. H. W. Gates

Ayer, Alpha F.	28	Glenville	Ky.	0	0	May 10, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2480
Beard, H. J.	23	Lavmore	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 15, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1901	4435
Boston, Wm. H.	62	Omear	Ky.	20	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	1901	2172
Clarke, J. W.	35	Falta	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1899	501
Crow, A. W.	42	Lavmore	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Col. of P. & S. of Baltimore	1875	541

## McLEAN COUNTY

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## McLEAN COUNTY--Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma--Examination--Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Dinsmore, V. F.	26	Glenville	Ga.	0	0	May 30, 1901	Bennett Medical College	1901	4235
DuVal, W. N.	29	Beech Grove	Ill.	0	0	June 21, 1901	Bennett Medical College	1901	4239
Ellis, W. P.	31	Lavernore	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	1859
Fitzhugh, J. S.	37	Island	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 14, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1902	4029
Ford, Robt. L.	30	Lavernore	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Newlands Col. of Midwifery	1891	1541
Gates, H. W.	33	Calhoun	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Col. Vanderbilt Univ.	1882	502
Hansford, W. G.	40	Calhoun	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	737
Harrison, Joseph H.	27	Lavernore	Ky.	1	1	Aug. 9, 1898	Barnes Medical College	1898	3925
Miller, W. B.	72	Calhoun	Ky.	50	45	Oct. 3, 1893	Albion Medical College	1889	2122
Miller, Wm. P.	49	Calhoun	Ky.	25	25	March 10, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1894	356
Moorman, H. A.	47	Sacramento	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1889	1209
Morehead, B. H.	53	Sacramento	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1886	503
Robertson, Chas. R.	37	Sacramento	Ky.	9	7	Nov. 27, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	2226
Smith, Henry	23	Sacramento	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4938
Tanner, C. R.	24	Comer	Ky.	1	1	April 3, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1901	4486
Townes, I. J.	26	Beech Grove	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1889	1930
Townes, M. O.	55	Beech Grove	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	....	1931

## MEADE COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. E. Dink

Allen, J. L.	26	Andryville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4941
Baxter, A. A.	27	Guston	Ind.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1890	1286
Blandford, C. T.	56	Fidelity	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1883	271
Burch, R. W.	23	Guston	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	513
Chism, E.	60	Wolfe Creek	Ky.	30	30	June 21, 1894	Ex. and thirty years practice	....	2577
Cosby, H. D.	41	Wolfe Creek	U. S.	..	..	Aug. 15, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1875	3137
Dink, J. R.	27	Brandenburg	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 15, 1895	Louisville Medical College	1894	2953
Frank, E. D.	33	Singston	Ky.	12	8	Feb. 1, 1902	Medical College of Ohio	1888	4483
Hardisty, T. H.	31	Paynesville	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 7, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2557
Miles, W. T.	25	Brandenburg	Ky.	1½	1½	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1892	647
Stitt, Sam'l H.	32	Ekron	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 5, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1901	4392
Trent, J. F.	47	Wolfe Creek	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	593
Walker, B. R.	36	Garnettville	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Ky. School of Medicine	1882	184

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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## County Referee, Dr. J. L. Brown

## MENIFEE COUNTY

Brown, Jno. L. ....	30	Bothwell .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1886	2084
Kush, E. B. ....	28	Frenchburg .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Feb. 24, 1900 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1888	3889
Kendrick, J. W. ....	44	Pomeroyton .....	Ky. ....	13	13	Oct. 9, 1894 .....	Ex. and — yrs. practice .....	.....	2711

## County Referee, Dr. A. D. Price

## MEROER COUNTY

Agnew, C. L. (Col.) .....	28	Harrodsburg .....	Va. ....	0	0	Sept. 19, 1885 .....	Mohrarry Medical College .....	1886	2961
Baxter, Holly M. ....	25	Duncan .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 23, 1888 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1886	3676
Davis, H. C. ....	60	Broxton .....	Ky. ....	35	35	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1883	166
Davis, W. T. ....	70	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	46	46	Dec. 11, 1899 .....	Med. Dept. Transylvania Univ. ....	1853	3967
Freeman, A. G. ....	24	Burgin .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 5, 1886 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1886	3147
Guttry, E. G. ....	29	Burgin .....	Ind. ....	0	0	Sept. 25, 1897 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1897	3405
Kyle, Thos. ....	59	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	38	38	June 10, 1903 .....	Univ. of Louisville, Med. Dept. ....	1885	4792
Lapsley, J. B. ....	61	McAfee .....	Ky. ....	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1864	1864
Lapsley, Jas. P. ....	34	McAfee .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1880	1885
Lynch, J. B. ....	23	Salvisa .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 17, 1894 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1894	2688
Menaugh, Thos. L. ....	32	Harrodsburg .....	Ind. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1883 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1888	1886
Merredith, T. O. ....	30	Merredith Hill .....	Va. ....	6	6	Oct. 3, 1883 .....	Baltimore Medical College .....	1887	170
Munday, J. M. ....	52	Pleasant Hill .....	Ind. ....	26	26	Oct. 9, 1894 .....	Ex. and twenty-six yrs. practice ..	.....	2728
Nelson, W. C. ....	35	Salvisa .....	Va. ....	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1869	168
Neivins, Jno. T. ....	36	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Jan. 13, 1901 .....	S. W. Hom. Med. College .....	1901	4244
Nevins, Susan .....	35	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 15, 1901 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1901	4215
Patterson, Jno. ....	22	Cornishville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 3, 1900 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1900	4072
Pettiford, C. A. (Col.) .....	33	Harrodsburg .....	Ind. ....	0	0	Feb. 16, 1902 .....	Ec. Col. Med. & Surg. Indianapolis ..	1892	4440
Phelps, J. A. ....	61	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	35	35	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-five years practice .....	.....	2045
Powell, W. D. ....	34	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1892	165
Pierce, A. D. ....	52	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1905	1870
Price, Carroll P. ....	23	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 18, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1903	4776
Price, J. T. ....	27	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 1, 1895 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1895	2917
Sanders, H. B. ....	35	Kirkwood .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Feb. 14, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1884	2377
Sutherland, M. H. ....	40	Rose Hill .....	Ky. ....	9	9	July 9, 1897 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1897	3337
Sweeney, Chas. W. ....	27	Bohantown .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1900 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1900	4127
Tripp, F. S. ....	39	Pleasant Hill .....	Ohio .....	14	14	Sept. 1, 1897 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1893	3306
Van Arsdale, C. B. ....	27	Harrodsburg .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 30, 1902 .....	Johns Hopkins Medical College .....	1902	4674
Wash, Bishop .....	24	Cornishville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1883	1867
Wash, T. A. ....	25	Cornishville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4570

## METCALFE COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. A. Yates

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Bushong, P. W. ....	32	Summer Shade ....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	1517
Depeu, G. M. ....	43	Summer Shade ....	Tenn. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1893	2045
Owen, J. H. ....	52	Randolph ....	Tenn. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1876	1518
Reid, H. C. ....	61	Edmonton ....	Ky. ....	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1875	1514
Sundridge, W. T. ....	40	Randolph ....	Ky. ....	36	35	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1885	1380
Taylor, B. F. ....	24	East Fork ....	Ky. ....	22	22	Feb. 3, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1879	2366
Taylor, Jas. ....	42	East Fork ....	Ky. ....	3	3	April 19, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1886	4617
Taylor, Zachariah ....	38	Knot Lick ....	Ky. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1889	1516
Vanzant, H. R. ....	43	Edmonton ....	Ky. ....	16	16	Jan. 24, 1894 .....	P.X. and sixteen years practice .....	....	2590
Watson, Marcus L. ....	33	Summer Shade ....	Ky. ....	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1889	1519
Yates, J. A. ....	30	Edmonton ....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1890	1515
York, S. E. ....	32	Center ....	Tenn. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899 .....	Med. Dept. U. of Nashv. & Ex. ....	1899	3907

## MONROE COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. R. F. Duncan

Bedford, T. H. ....	47	Meadiack ....	Ky. ....	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1876	1425
Riggers, Millard F. ....	36	Ht. Herman ....	Ky. ....	3	3	Jan. 1, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1900	4417
Rushong, Geo. W. ....	25	Tompkinsville ....	Ky. ....	0	0	Dec. 17, 1897 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1897	3455
Calvert, Caleb A. ....	22	Fountain Run ....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 15, 1898 .....	Barnes' Medical College .....	1898	3548
Crabtree, B. F. ....	35	Ganahel ....	Tenn. ....	13	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1882	1417
Duncan, R. F. ....	30	Tompkinsville ....	Tenn. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1886	131
Dunn, T. C. ....	32	Fountain Run ....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1880	1422
England, W. B. ....	28	Tompkinsville ....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 19, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1900	4355
Flippin, J. A. ....	50	Tompkinsville ....	Ky. ....	24	22	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Cincinnati Col. of Med. & Surg. ....	1876	1424
Hamilton, O. F. ....	38	Ganahel ....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1889	4942
Hughes, J. T. ....	24	Fountain Run ....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 6, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1886	3586
Palmore, E. E. ....	23	Strode ....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 15, 1901 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1901	4315
Ray, H. B. ....	24	Tompkinsville ....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1891	1423
Richardson, Wm. K. ....	43	Tompkinsville ....	Tenn. ....	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1877	1420
Riggs, C. C. ....	54	Ganahel ....	Tenn. ....	28	27	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1876	1367
Seay, W. H. ....	52	Fountain Run ....	Ky. ....	31	31	May 12, 1894 .....	Thirty-one years practice .....	....	2506
Siddens, Jno. G. ....	29	Akersville ....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 12, 1902 .....	Burnes' Medical College .....	1902	4492

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Tennessee Medical College .....	1886	4990
Thirty-four years practice .....	.....	1419
Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee ....	1892	1426
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	1416
Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee .....	1900	4230
Col. Phy. and Surg. of Baltimore ..	1874	16

## County Referee, Dr. W. E. Thompson

Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1888	3566
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	2823
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1895	2964
Jefferson Medical College .....	1883	2169
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	278
Jefferson Medical College .....	1885	279
McHerry Medical College .....	1897	2997
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1888	1874
Hospital College of Medicine .....	1879	280
Leonard Medical College .....	1901	4996
Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1888	3877
Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1898	3763
Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1889	284
Hospital College of Medicine .....	1890	2080
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1877	1871
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	2148
Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1900	4106
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1872	1873
Louisville Medical College .....	1875	1875
Jefferson Medical College .....	1867	2170
Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1900	4073
Med. Dept. Univ. of Penna. ....	1889	552
Medical Dept. Univ. of Louisville ..	1898	2025
Jefferson Medical College .....	1864	1174
Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1892	1201
Miami Medical College .....	1876	1173
N. Y. Hom. Medical College .....	1884	6514
Hospital Medical College .....	1896	3201

Ill. ....	8	0	Nov. 28, 1903
Tenn. ....	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893
Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893
Ky. ....	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893
Ky. ....	1	1	July 16, 1901
Tenn. ....	20	19	Oct. 3, 1893

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Bush, David H. ....	26	0	April 23, 1898
Clark, N. T. ....	43	14	Oct. 3, 1893
Cox, Geo. N. ....	33	10	Sept. 24, 1886
Drake, Roger O. ....	47	25	Oct. 3, 1893
Duerson, Chas. B. ....	42	2	Oct. 3, 1893
Duerson, Chas. ....	54	28	Oct. 3, 1893
Harris, Chas. N. (Col.) ..	25	0	March 16, 1900
Johnson, J. Kellar ....	29	5	Oct. 3, 1893
Jones, J. F. ....	41	14	Oct. 3, 1893
Keece, Robert P. (Col.) ..	29	2	Dec. 11, 1903
May, Rollin E. ....	26	0	June 21, 1899
Nickell, H. V. ....	22	0	Nov. 15, 1898
Pierce, N. F. ....	40	14	Oct. 3, 1893
Reynolds, J. T. ....	38	3	Oct. 3, 1898
Ricketts, J. T. ....	38	16	Oct. 3, 1893
Robbins, Arthur H. ....	31	4	Nov. 8, 1893
See, Sherman ....	36	0	July 23, 1900
Shirley, J. A. ....	46	21	Oct. 3, 1893
Sinardi, W. T. ....	51	20	Oct. 3, 1893
Spratt, J. B. ....	63	32	Oct. 3, 1893
Spratt, Solomon E. ....	31	0	July 3, 1900
Stoops, Alex B. ....	50	24	Oct. 3, 1893
Thomas, Sam'l H. ....	23	0	Oct. 3, 1893
Thompson, B. F. ....	52	29	Oct. 3, 1893
Thompson, Wm. R. ....	23	1½	Oct. 3, 1893
Van Antwerp, Wm. ....	63	17	Oct. 3, 1893
Vansant, Jas. A. ....	36	9	Oct. 3, 1893
Willis, Wm. T. ....	25	0	March 4, 1897

## MORGAN COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. B. F. Carter

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Bond, Chas. F.	25	Relief	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 3, 1901	Tennessee Medical College	1901	4395
Carter, B. F.	42	West Liberty	Ky.	19	19	May 28, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1875	2526
Carter, L. D.	39	West Liberty	Ky.	13	13	July 6, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1882	2617
Carter, W. G.	73	West Liberty	Ky.	47	47	July 24, 1894	Forty-seven years practice	1882	2636
Gevodon, E. C.	23	Grassy Creek	Ky.	0	0	July 7, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2623
Gevodon, W. L.	55	Grassy Creek	Ky.	34	34	July 24, 1894	Thirty-four years practice	1886	2636
McClure, B. F.	45	Canev	Ky.	15	15	June 21, 1894	Ex. and fifteen years practice	1884	2584
Nickell, A. B.	35	Canev	Ky.	27	25	June 6, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1874	2546
Nickell, B. F.	30	Cannel City	Ky.	2	0	Feb. 6, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1886	3803
Smith, Jas. F.	26	Jephtha	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 28, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4953
Sparks, R. D.	23	Elk Fork	Ky.	1	1	July 6, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1886	2616
Swetnam, Elmer	25	Yocum	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 29, 1903	Kentucky School of Medicine	1903	4954
Wells, Jas. K.	28	Ezell	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 1, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2741
Wheeler, W. H.	23	West Liberty	Ky.	0	0	July 30, 1901	Tennessee Medical College	1901	4334
Whittakee, J. D.	22	Cannel City	Ky.	0	0	July 7, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2622
Williams, C. H.	34	West Liberty	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	755

## MUELENBERG COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. M. P. Creel

Bard, L. T.	57	Greenville	Ky.	24	16	Dec. 27, 1902	Nashville Medical College	1878	4694
Barnes, J. R.	35	South Carrollton	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 5, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	55
Bennett, Lafayette	34	Central City	Ky.	1	1	July 15, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1900	4319
Bohannon, J. G.	41	Greenville	Ky.	20	20	March 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	244
Bourland, C. A.	46	Earles	Ky.	15	15	June 21, 1894	Ex. and fifteen years practice	1886	2575
Bourland, Wm. Otway	23	Earles	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 10, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1886	3013
Clark, Tyler	32	Jason	Ky.	7	7	Sept. 4, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	2678
Creel, M. F.	42	Central City	Ga.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1883	114
Cundliff, J. D.	31	Drakesboro	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	49
Ferguson, Joseph M.	25	South Carrollton	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 4, 1902	Med. Dept. Kentucky University	1902	4620
Haberer, C. H.	28	Dunmore	Ky.	1	1	June 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	2559
Hendrick, J. G.	52	Central City	Ky.	31	23	Feb. 6, 1899	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	2804
James, A. D.	23	Peunod	Ky.	23	23	Jan. 2, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	2345
Kennedy, H. C.	55	Dunmore	Ala.	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	137
Koontz, J. W.	22	Greenville	W. Va.	3	0	July 24, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2641



Lewis, Augustus	34	Greenville	Ky.	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1879	147
McDowell, Jas. L.	33	Central City	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1890	115
McDowell, Wm. B.	40	Central City	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Med. College	1893	116
Moore, L. P.	26	Dayton	Ky.	0	0	May 19, 1898	Barnes' Medical College	1896	397
Moorman, Jno. N.	57	South Carrollton	Ky.	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1890	56
O'Brien, Chas. E.	31	Greenville	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	398
Slaton, Henry Y.	22	Greenville	Ky.	3	3	March 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1891	342
Slaton, T. B.	25	Greenville	Ky.	0	0	April 10, 1892	Barnes' Medical College	1902	4518
Slaton, Thos. J.	30	Greenville	Ky.	21	21	March 3, 1894	St. Louis Medical College	1873	243
Smith, E. S.	59	Paradise	Ky.	10	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	657
Smith, J. H.	46	Cisney	Ky.	23	23	March 10, 1896	Ex. and twenty-three years prac.	....	3027
Taylor, S. T.	23	Bevier	Ky.	0	0	March 26, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1902	4575
Townes, Geo. W.	61	Greenville	Va.	37	37	March 26, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	463
Turner, Thos. G.	38	Dunmore	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1887	409
Tyldesley, Harry	29	Central City	Eng.	0	0	April 29, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	1980
Woodburn, R. W.	59	Bremen	Ky.	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1903	4750
Woodburn, Clarence	30	Bremen	Ky.	10	6	April 27, 1894	Thirty-three years practice	1884	2171
Woodburn, J. T.	44	Central City	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1876	117
Yost, E. R.	24	Greenville	Ky.	0	0	July 7, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4088

## NELSON COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. A. G. Blincoe

Ralred, J. W.	34	Chapin	Ky.	9	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	644
Blincoe, A. G.	40	Bardstown	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	293
Cherry, R. (Col.)	39	Bardstown	Tenn.	0	0	Aug. 4, 1902	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1902	4613
Cox, C. H.	34	Cox Creek	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	891
Cox, S. A.	32	Bardstown	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	1877
Crume, Squire B.	24	Bloomfield	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	1499
Gore, Benj. E.	39	Bardstown	Ky.	13	4	Oct. 16, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	3158
Greenville, J. I.	25	New Haven	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 1, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4156
Harned, H. S.	23	Boston	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 16, 1902	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4444
Helzer, Wm. J.	43	New Haven	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	642
King, M. E.	27	Cox's Creek	Texas	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky University	1903	4912
Lola, Miles	38	New Haven	Ky.	14	14	Feb. 24, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1893	3481
McKay, H. E., Jr.	32	Bardstown	Miss.	9	0	Oct. 25, 1902	Louisville Medical College	1894	4664
Moore, Jno. S.	42	New Hope	Ky.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	1497
Mulr, S. C.	34	Bardstown	Ky.	0	0	April 25, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3063
Napper, W. S.	42	Boston	Ky.	11	11	March 25, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	4445
Nichols, Thos. B.	44	Bardstown	Ky.	15	15	June 10, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	419
Overall, Jno. B.	25	High Grove	Ky.	2	2	Jan. 20, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1892	2343

## NELSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Pope, F. W. ....	33	Chaplin .....	Ky. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	.....	1504
Powers, J. G. ....	30	Fairfield .....	Ky. ....	6	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	.....	1294
Rodman, Hugh D. ....	51	Bardstown .....	Ky. ....	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1871	29
Shields, A. M. ....	33	Chaplin .....	Ky. ....	11	10	April 27, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1883	2432
Smith, Jos. E. ....	23	Bardstown .....	Ky. ....	0	0	June 13, 1900 .....	Jeff. Medical College .....	1889	466
Thomas, C. T. ....	40	Boston .....	Ky. ....	14	12	April 19, 1895 .....	Med. Dept. Georgetown Univ. ....	1900	3817
Tichenor, I. T. ....	64	Bardstown .....	Ky. ....	39	39	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Evansville .....	1881	854
Wakefield, J. J. ....	40	Bloomfield .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1884	1496
Whittington, E. A. ....	44	Bloomfield .....	Tenn. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	1495
Williams, Thos. D. ....	53	Bardstown .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1876	285
Wise, S. H. ....	52	Boston .....	Penn. ....	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1876	643
Wood, J. C. ....	56	Woodlawn .....	Ky. ....	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1886	1999
Wood, R. M. ....	23	Chaplin .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Feb. 15, 1902 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1901	4445
Wright, A. D. ....	25	Fairfield .....	Texas .....	9	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1886	1500
Young, Jas. M. ....	57	Bloomfield .....	Ky. ....	33	33	July 31, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1880	1505

## NICHOLES COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. M. Dills

Buntin, Hunsford H. ....	25	Beamlette .....	Ky. ....	2	2	March 12, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	360
Campbell, E. A. ....	23	Carlisle .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 3, 1897 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1897	3274
Daily, H. J. ....	28	Carlisle .....	Ky. ....	0	0	March 7, 1901 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1903	5013
Dills, Malcolm .....	48	Carlisle .....	Ky. ....	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1871	18
Durum, A. H. ....	36	Myers .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Miami Medical College .....	1890	146
Fisher, Sam'l R. ....	41	Headquarters .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1876	1092
Grimes, Geo. W. ....	35	Carlisle .....	Ky. ....	12	12	Feb. 23, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1883	310
Howe, W. D. ....	27	Carlisle .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1885	1878
Kash, Oliver S. ....	37	Moorefield .....	Ky. ....	12	12	March 12, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1882	359
Martin, E. W. ....	22	Carlisle .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 29, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1903	4752
Martin, George Earl .....	27	Myers .....	Ind. ....	0	0	May 13, 1903 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1903	4778
Martin, W. H. ....	38	Oakland Mills .....	Ky. ....	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1889	143
Munger, Harry .....	36	Carlisle .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Pulte Medical College .....	1892	140

McNew, N. H.	57	Carlisle	Tenn.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1863	1879
Phillips, Wm. F.	57	Morning Glory	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1860	141
Reynolds, Benj. F., Jr.	23	Carlisle	Ky.	0	0	April 20, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	4751
Spencer, Geo. B.	37	Carlisle	Ky.	5	1	Dec. 13, 1897	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1896	4415
Swango, L. K.	33	Moorefield	Ky.	3	3	March 12, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1891	358
Tilton, R. J. R.	51	Carlisle	Ky.	39	39	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-nine years practice	1917	1947
Wells, J. M.	39	Ellisville	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	142
Yancy, Harry M.	25	Carlisle	Ky.	1	1	May 13, 1897	Med. College of Ohio	1896	3285

## OHIO COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. S. J. Wedding

Barnhill, J. E.	21	Fordsville	Ky.	0	0	July 13, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3554
Barrett, W. L.	29	Deansfield	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2877
Byers, A. R.	71	Olaton	Ky.	41	41	Dec. 14, 1893	Forty-one years practice	1890	2260
Chapman, G. F.	39	Conferstown	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	715
Corn, J. L.	34	Leaver Dam	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Ohio Medical College	1882	756
Cottrell, C. E.	58	Buford	Ky.	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-six years practice	1885	1225
Crabb, W. H. S.	40	Arnold	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital Medical College	1886	1473
DeWitt, Frank B.	28	Rockport	Ky.	0	0	May 30, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1889	4277
Denrick, Harry	45	Fordsville	Eng.	10	0	Nov. 30, 1895	Louisville Medical College	1890	4331
Everly, G. L.	33	Ceralvo	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 14, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1895	2892
Felix, Chas. W.	29	Olaton	Ky.	3	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	2249
Ford, E. W.	26	Hartford	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1891	721
Godsey, D. H.	31	Shreve	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1901	Hospital Medical College	1901	4282
Hale, Dan'l S.	53	Fordsville	Ky.	31	31	Dec. 16, 1893	Thirty-one years practice	1890	2369
Hedden, W. O.	52	Askin	Ky.	23	10	Aug. 3, 1894	Ex. and twenty-three yrs. prac.	1895	2556
Jett, Jos.	54	Fordsville	Ky.	24	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-four years practice	1895	2252
Lawless, W. L.	38	Horsebranch	Ky.	12	12	Jan. 5, 1895	Ex. and twelve years practice	1890	2780
McCarthy, Arnold B.	42	Fordsville	Ky.	0	0	April 16, 1900	Louisville Medical College	1900	4020
McCart, J. W.	25	Fordsville	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1876	772
McDowell, M. T.	29	Dundee	Ky.	0	0	April 10, 1901	Louisville Medical College	1901	4139
Maddox, J. D.	35	Rockport	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1889	720
Mathews, D. M.	43	Fordsville	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1889	1136
Maxwell, J. H.	28	Narrows	Ky.	2	2	April 29, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	4763
Miller, D. E.	40	Sniphr Spring	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 6, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3872
Miller, J. T.	52	Hartford	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1870	60
Mitchell, Geo. F.	50	Beaver Dam	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1877	718
Mitchell, Jno. J.	46	Beaver Dam	Ky.	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	717
Morton, Jas. S.	65	Hartford	Ky.	36	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1860	710
Park, A. D.	26	Rockport	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1901	4287
Patterson, B. N.	59	McHenry	Ky.	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	1891	1224

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## OHIO COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Pendleton, Eugene B. ....	27	Hartford .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	709
Roech, J. H. ....	61	Magan .....	Ky. ....	40	40	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Forty years practice .....	1893	1540
Smith, J. L. ....	24	Point Pleasant .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 10, 1901 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1901	7
Smith, J. S. ....	41	McHenry .....	Penn. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	716
Stanley, A. F. ....	26	Hartford .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Feb. 28, 1896 .....	Memphis Hosp. Medical College .....	1896	3021
Stewart, J. D. ....	24	Beda .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4860
Taylor, J. W. ....	46	Cromwell .....	Ky. ....	22	20	March 6, 1895 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1875	2925
Taylor, S. D. ....	31	Beaver Dam .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1897	719
Tichenor, B. F. ....	29	Centertown .....	Ky. ....	3	3	Aug. 23, 1896 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1891	2948
Wedding, S. J. ....	43	Hartford .....	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1881	712
Westfield, Isaac .....	76	Magan .....	Ky. ....	49	49	June 10, 1897 .....	Forty-nine years practice .....	1892	3302
Young, Alfred .....	62	Flint Springs .....	Penn. ....	31	31	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-one years practice .....	1893	2253

## OLDHAM COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. E. B. Casady

Berry, J. T. ....	50	Lagrange .....	Ky. ....	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	582
Boone, Geo. P. ....	22	Beard .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 10, 1898 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1898	3596
Cassady, R. B. ....	49	Lagrange .....	Ky. ....	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1873	581
Cox, James H. ....	28	Beard .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4873
Freeman, J. A. ....	42	Beard .....	Ky. ....	22	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1871	2001
Goldborough, C. N. ....	31	Lagrange .....	Mo. ....	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1893	746
Guthrie, J. B. ....	44	Lagrange .....	Ky. ....	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1871	1885
Harbald, J. E. ....	40	Lagrange .....	Ky. ....	19	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1874	683
Morrison, Alonzo M. ....	58	Goshen .....	Ky. ....	34	34	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1859	244
Nichols, Rolf C. ....	29	Worth, R. F. D. ....	Va. ....	4	0	April 19, 1902 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1898	4497
Oglesby, J. W. ....	37	Westport .....	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1886	1882
Fryor, R. B. ....	29	Brownboro .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1897	4943
Ross, W. H. ....	62	Skylight .....	Ky. ....	26	6	March 3, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	541
Smiler, W. J. M. ....	37	Skylight .....	Ky. ....	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1884	127
Speer, Jos. A. ....	46	Brownboro .....	Ky. ....	20	3	April 10, 1896 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1873	2856
Speer, Jno. H. ....	53	Brownboro .....	Ill. ....	29	29	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1864	583
Steedman, W. C. ....	36	Lagrange .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 9, 1899 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1899	3553
Weeks, Edw. F. ....	33	Ballardsville .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Feb. 21, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1896	303

## OWEN COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. J. W. Butts

Alexander, C. F. ....	25	Gratz	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 21, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	2290
Alexander, K. H. ....	25	Owenton	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 5, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3735
Bell, M., Jr. ....	22	Monterey	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	91
Hirchett, R. W. ....	53	Owenton	Va.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1873	53
Hirchett, Wm. G. ....	23	Owenton	Ky.	0	0	May 30, 1902	Medical College of Ohio	1902	455
Botts, J. W. ....	24	Owenton	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 9, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1897	3437
Chrisman, J. H. ....	24	Jonestown	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	161
Cornell, J. W. ....	46	New Liberty	Ky.	28	28	March 30, 1901	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College	1872	4121
DeWitt, Frank B. ....	26	Rockport	Ky.	0	0	May 20, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	427
Estes, Jas. A. ....	30	Owenton	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col., Med. and Surg.	1885	1138
Foster, J. C. B. ....	41	Monterey	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1877	88
Foster, W. E. ....	37	Owenton	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1878	95
Gray, Edw. ....	36	Harrisburg	Ky.	11	11	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1880	92
Jones, Wm. K. ....	28	Lusby	Ky.	3	3	Jan. 30, 1901	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	4160
Lancaster, Buford R. ....	40	New Columbus	Ky.	17	17	Jan. 20, 1894	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1876	2315
Lindsey, J. P. ....	27	Owenton	Ala.	6	0	March 10, 1896	Chattanooga Medical College	1890	3024
Long, Sam I. C. ....	24	Monterey	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	2067
Lusby, A. C. ....	22	Ball's Landing	Ky.	1	1	Aug. 30, 1898	Hospital Medical College	1896	3718
Lusby, D. E. ....	49	Hallam	Ky.	29	25	Oct. 3, 1898	Twenty-nine years practice	....	1524
Rawlius, Solomon ....	44	Rockdale	Ky.	19	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1874	1523
Ray, Fred ....	26	New Liberty	Eng.	1	1	May 25, 1897	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1897	3296
Roberts, Luke C. ....	26	Bethany	Ky.	0	0	June 15, 1901	Louisville Medical College	1901	4253
Romell, E. C. ....	21	Bethany	Ky.	0	0	April 5, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3533
Salin, W. B. ....	26	Ep	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1888	87
Stamper, Warren L. ....	29	Monterey	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 5, 1900	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	4128
Taylor, Jno. Wm. ....	23	Bethany	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital Medical College	1903	4982
Threlkeld, A. E. ....	38	Wheatley	Ky.	15	15	Jan. 30, 1901	Chicago Hom. Medical College	1896	4158
Tinsley, W. P. ....	56	Wheatley	Va.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1896	94
Veal, S. A. ....	49	Squiresville	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital Medical College	1877	1883

## OWSLEY COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. O. M. Glass

Anderson, C. M. ....	27	Boonerville	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	423
Glass, A. M. ....	20	Boonerville	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	69
Madame, J. A. ....	27	Sturgeon	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1893	72
Peters, S. R. ....	28	Traveler's Rest	Ky.	1	1	July 16, 1901	Med. Dept. Grant Univ.	1900	4295
Sanders, S. G. ....	62	Booneville	Ga.	28	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Atlanta Medical College	1886	71

## PENDLETON COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. H. Barbour

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	Is Ky.				
Barbour, J. H.	69	Falmouth	Ohio	41	41	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1893	583
Barrett, Jas. H.	46	Mt. Auburn	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1876	570
Rebel, Robt. L.	62	Knoxville	N. Car.	33	31	Nov. 4, 1895	New Orleans School of Medicine	1869	2978
Bonar, J. E.	24	Butler	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 16, 1897	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1897	3423
Caldwell, Jas. A.	30	Peach Grove	Ky.	0	0	May 16, 1901	Medical College of Ohio	1901	4223
Chipman, N. B.	41	Falmouth	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1876	1895
Clark, H. C.	46	Falmouth	Ky.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1874	1899
Clifford, A. H.	45	Knoxville	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1889	1898
Daugherty, J. F.	27	Schuler	Ky.	3	3	Dec. 4, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1891	2762
Denny, Geo. W.	47	Dondton	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1876	2026
Elmott, Richard	26	Gardnersville	Ky.	10	10	Nov. 4, 1895	Medical College of Ohio	1896	2977
Henry, Geo. F.	45	Falmouth, R. F. D.	Ky.	20	20	Sept. 13, 1898	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1876	3943
Hopkins, S. M.	36	Gardnersville	Ky.	9	9	March 6, 1894	Medical College of Ohio	1885	348
Kendall, C. H.	28	Morgan	Ky.	2	2	March 30, 1898	Miami Medical College	1895	3517
McMillen, G. W.	26	Goforth	Ky.	1	1	Nov. 4, 1895	Kentucky School of Medicine	1895	2976
Meek, J. M.	42	Falmouth	Ky.	17	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1875	571
Nichols, T. O.	44	Morgan	Ky.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1873	2315
Poe, L. F. J.	46	Butler	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1876	573
Rugg, C.	59	Melns	Ohio	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1880	1894
Simpson, N. N.	24	McKinneyburg	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	551
Webb, Joseph	43	Knoxville	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1879	1896
Wilson, J. E.	26	Falmouth	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1888	1086
Wilson, Jno. E.	32	Butler	Penn.	0	0	Sept. 26, 1897	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1897	3407
Yelton, W. H.	49	Butler	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1869	572

## PERRY COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. Elihu Kelly

Hogg, Robt. L.	23	Hazard	Ky.	1/2	1/2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1120
Kelly, Elihu	29	Hazard	Ky.	1	1	Aug. 6, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	3268
Reark, F. C.	40	Sassafras	Ky.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1891	153
Sumner, J. C.	26	Hazard	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	154

## PIKE COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. H. H. Stallard

Campbell, W. A. ....	30	Pikeville .....	Va. ....	8	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1888	50
Gray, I. E. ....	55	Pikeville .....	Va. ....	20	19	Oct. 3, 1898 .....	Miami Medical College .....	1873	51
Jackson, R. L. ....	55	Gulnare .....	Ky. ....	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Thirty-two years practice .....	1876	2676
Fineon, Marlon .....	37	Pikeville .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Sept. 25, 1897 .....	Ga. Med. College .....	1897	3408
Stallard, Hazleton H. ....	28	Pikeville .....	Va. ....	3	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Columbus Medical College .....	1890	237
Vicars, J. W. ....	24	Pikeville .....	Va. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1893	236
Walters, W. J. ....	31	Pikeville .....	Ky. ....	2	?	July 13, 1900 .....	Tennessee Medical College .....	1899	491

## POWELL COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. O. D. Mansfield

Cooley, Obed .....	33	Clay City .....	N. Y. ....	0	5	July 9, 1903 .....	Hon. Med. Col. Univ. of Mich. ....	1903	4331
Irvine, Robt. A. ....	24	Clay City .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 13, 1898 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1896	3124
Johnson, Ishmael W. ....	26	Stanton .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 30, 1901 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1901	4335
Knox, Alvin T. ....	30	Bowen .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 23, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2737
Knox, Calvin C. ....	38	Natural Bridge .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 23, 1900 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1900	4107
Lenning, J. E. ....	42	Stanton .....	Ky. ....	12	12	July 10, 1895 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1884	2925
Littlespage, Buckner .....	31	Clay City .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1883	1199
Mansfield, Cassius D. ....	27	Stanton .....	Ky. ....	6	6	Nov. 30, 1895 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1889	2988
Ray, H. L. ....	56	Vaughn's Mills .....	Ky. ....	30	30	April 16, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1889	2988
Swango, A. M. ....	..	Stanton .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 9, 1894 .....	Thirty years practice .....	....	493
Williams, J. W. ....	40	Clay City .....	Va. ....	7	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Ex. and — yrs practice .....	....	2734
							Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1887	43

## PULASKI COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. G. M. Reddish

Acton, Jas. A. ....	37	Newell .....	Ky. ....	2	2	June 4, 1895 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1893	8297
Acton, T. J. ....	30	Eubank .....	Ky. ....	4	4	June 10, 1895 .....	Electric Medical Institute .....	1891	2805
Allen, Benj. G. ....	31	Somerset .....	Ky. ....	11	0	Jan. 10, 1899 .....	Bennett Hosp. Medical College .....	1888	3733
Baite, Jos. A. ....	28	Somerset .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 13, 1896 .....	Hiering Medical College, Ill. ....	1896	3113
Bentley, W. H. ....	60	Woodstock .....	Tenn. ....	38	30	Jan. 8, 1895 .....	Thirty years practice .....	....	2732
Bolin, J. A. ....	27	Somerset .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Dec. 11, 1899 .....	Barnes' Medical College .....	1898	3969
Bryant, Madison G. ....	54	Eubank .....	Ky. ....	31	31	Thirty-one years practice .....	Thirty-one years practice .....	....	2922
Calh, Achilles W. ....	25	Somerset .....	Ky. ....	3	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	653
Caln, Cornelius E. ....	29	Mt Victory .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 15, 1901 .....	Barnes' Medical College .....	1901	4323
Camblin, Theophilus H. ....	27	McGuire .....	Ky. ....	5	5	June 10, 1895 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1890	3065
Griffin, Thos. R. ....	22	Somerset .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 14, 1900 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1900	4043
Hathfield, J. H. ....	32	Barren Fork .....	Tenn. ....	1	1	May 6, 1898 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1897	3594
Isaacs, Geo. W. ....	34	Woodstock .....	Ky. ....	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Electric Medical Institute .....	1891	1901
Jasper, Galen E. ....	37	Waterloo .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 23, 1892 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1902	4603
Kelley, Jno. C. B. ....	32	Trimble .....	Ky. ....	7	5	Feb. 20, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1887	2397

## SHELBY COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Nonflect, Wyatt	57	Faulmish	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1875	1900
Owens, J. M.	33	Somerset	Ky.	12	12	March 14, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1896	3500
Parker, J. W. F.	69	Somerset	Ky.	44	44	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1820	444
Plimell, Geo. W.	54	Sedgewick Hill	Ohio	16	7	Dec. 23, 1893	Eclectic Medical Institute	1877	2773
Price, Wm. M.	28	Dabney	Ky.	0	0		Eclectic Medical Institute	1896	2916
Reddish, Geo. M.	39	Somerset	Ky.	8	8	Nov. 13, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	2182
Scott, Sam'l N.	22	Somerset	Ky.	0	0	July 13, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	3122
Scott, W. F.	60	Somerset	Ky.	44	44	June 4, 1893	Med. Dept. Transylvania Univ.	1860	2886
Shelton, Benj. J.	36	Valley Oak	Tenn.	10	5	Feb. 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1882	304
Smith, Wm. B.	33	Vinle	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 9, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1902	4644
Stignall, Jno. H.	34	Burnside	Ky.	6	6	April 10, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	2849
Stignall, Nicholas D.	21	Burnside	Ky.	3	3	Jan. 20, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	2320
Taylor, F. A.	54	Somerset	Ky.	12	12	April 1, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	4006
Waddle, Chas. L.	23	Somerset	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4864
Warren, Isaac S.	40	Somerset	Ky.	20	20	June 4, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1871	2886

## ROBERTSON COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. B. Wood									
Chandler, Walter S.	30	Mt. Olivet	Ky.	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1890	262
Insko, Mark	38	Ironton	Ky.	16	16	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1883	2581
Linnville, P. D.	28	Mt. Olivet	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 10, 1900	Medical College of Ohio	1893	3979
Thompson, Thos. E.	26	Kentown	Ky.	0	0	July 24, 1894	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1894	2642
Wood, J. B.	33	Mt. Olivet	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1883	261

## ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. A. G. Lovell									
Benton, Percy	32	Frodhead	Ky.	11	11	Jan. 20, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	2344
Childress, W. J.	26	Livingston	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 19, 1890	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4143
Clarke, Jas. M.	44	Frodhead	N. Car.	17	3	Oct. 3, 1893	College of P. and S. of Missouri	1890	586
Cooper, Jno. S.	50	Livingston	Ky.	15	2	Jan. 28, 1894	Med. Dept. Georgetown Col. D. C.	1868	2353
Davis, S. C.	..	Mt. Vernon	Ky.	0	0	June 26, 1897	Ex. and — years practice	..	3324
Gravely, W. E.	32	Frodhead	Va.	2	2	April 30, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1896	3663



Lawrence, Geo. B. ....	34	Mt. Vernon	Ky. ....	8	0	April 15, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1891	3842
Lewis, R. H. ....	28	Wildie	Tenn. ....	3	0	May 26, 1898	Tennessee Medical College	1896	3615
Lovell, A. G. ....	28	Mt. Vernon	Ind. ....	10	0	Oct. 5, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1893	535
Fennington, Monroe	25	Mt. Vernon	Ky. ....	0	0	May 26, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1898	3816
Price, Thos. J. ....	28	Level Green	Ky. ....	0	0	June 15, 1896	Eclectic Medical Institute	1896	3095
Proctor, D. E. ....	31	Quall	Ky. ....	9	5	Feb. 16, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	4168

**BOWAN COUNTY****County Referee, Dr. J. Wilson**

Cartier, F. M. ....	62	Farmers	Ky. ....	30	30	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	1874	2074
Davis, A. J. ....	30	Munson	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899	Barnes' Medical College and Ex.	1899	3911
McCleese, Allen W.	21	Farmers	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 28, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2999
Porter, S. J. ....	21	Hilda	Ky. ....	0	0	March 16, 1900	Barnes' Medical College	1899	4001
Robbins, I. H. ....	28	Morehead	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899	Barnes' Medical College	1899	3886
Williams, L. V. P.	31	Morehead	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1213
Wilson, J. ....	41	Morehead	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1546

**RUSSELL COUNTY****County Referee, Dr. J. S. Rowe**

Buster, Jno. E. ....	40	Crestboro	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	1179
Flanagan, W. G. D.	27	Jamestown	Ky. ....	3	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1890	1190
Grider, Thos. C. ....	44	Crestboro	Ky. ....	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	1180
Hammond, Lewis D.	26	Irvin's Store	Ky. ....	0	0	April 10, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	2854
Hopper, M. D. ....	59	Jamestown	Ky. ....	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-three years practice	1875	1275
Hovious, R. D. ....	52	Russell Springs	Ky. ....	25	20	Jan. 30, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1878	4162
Jackson, A. M. ....	60	Crestboro	Ky. ....	27	10	April 16, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	4022
Neathery, A. V. ....	43	Russell Springs	Ky. ....	19	19	June 26, 1897	Ex. and nineteen years practice	1874	3323
Rowe, Jas. S. ....	22	Jamestown	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	1937
Scholl, Joel B. ....	26	Jabez	Ky. ....	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1882	1068
Wolford, W. D. ....	54	Jamestown	Ky. ....	33	33	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-three years practice	1887	1537

**SCOTT COUNTY****County Referee, Dr. Jno. A. Lewis**

Rabendrler, A. I. ....	33	Georgetown	Md. ....	0	0	Dec. 25, 1899	Pulte Medical College	1899	2971
Raldr, J. W. ....	31	Sadleville	Ky. ....	8	8	March 4, 1897	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1899	3199
Barlow, E. C. ....	56	Georgetown	Ky. ....	0	0	Sept. 8, 1901	Pulte Medical College	1901	4956
Brown, G. B. ....	51	Georgetown	Mo. ....	20	20	June 21, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	2571
Bryan, F. F. ....	37	Georgetown	Ky. ....	16	6	Jan. 17, 1896	Bellevue Hospital Medical College	1880	2991
Cannon, F. M. ....	61	Oxford	Ky. ....	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1887	1290

## - COUNTY-Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Carrick, Robt. L. ....	28	Georgetown	Ky.	6	6	Feb. 14, 1894	Pulte Medical College	1893	2376
Coffman, W. H. ....	41	Georgetown	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1876	1289
Collins, F. C. ....	41	Oxford	Ky.	19	19	March 25, 1902	Ohio Medical College	1893	4468
Coons, A. B. ....	33	Newtown	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1896	1648
Daugherly, T. H. ....	56	Sadleville	Ky.	30	30	Sept. 17, 1897	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1886	3210
Davis, J. W. ....	38	Skinnnersburg	Ky.	14	14	Sept. 24, 1896	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1890	2963
Graves, C. J. ....	67	Payne's Depot	Ky.	44	44	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Transylvania Univ.	1849	1902
Hendricks, C. T. ....	65	Oxford	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1886	1946
Henry, Jesse M. ....	31	Sadleville	Mo.	7	6	Nov. 16, 1893	Medical College of Ohio	1886	2257
Johnson, Wm. (Col.)	30	Georgetown	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1902	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1902	4576
Keppel, F. D. ....	25	Georgetown	N. Y.	1	0	April 30, 1896	S. W. Hom. Medical College	1897	3531
Knox, D. B. ....	24	Georgetown	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	3034
Lancaster, C. T. ....	34	Josephine	Ky.	8	8	March 23, 1897	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1889	3212
Leland, Marshall D. (Col.)	25	Georgetown	Penn.	12	12	Nov. 9, 1893	Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ.	1893	2159
Lewis, Jno. A. ....	62	Georgetown	Ky.	26	26	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Virginia	1893	1285
Lewis, Jno. C. ....	26	Georgetown	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 17, 1896	Col. of P. & S. of N. Y. (Columbia)	1895	3900
Moore, Wm. G. ....	50	Georgetown	Ky.	13	13	April 6, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1884	3237
Pack, Jno. E. ....	44	Georgetown	Ky.	20	20	Nov. 10, 1893	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College	1873	2178
Payne, R. S. ....	53	Skinnnersburg	Ky.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1871	1944
Rawlins, S. T. ....	52	Long Lack	Ky.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati College of Medicine	1876	1288
Risque, W. T. ....	69	Payne's Depot	Ky.	41	39	June 10, 1897	Kentucky School of Medicine	1866	3311
Sanford, M. D. ....	24	Davis	Ky.	1	1	March 24, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1893	403
Scott, W. D. ....	28	Georgetown	Ky.	1	1	Sept. 1, 1897	Medical College of Ohio	1896	3398
Sparks, R. H. ....	65	Stamping Ground	Ky.	26	26	March 4, 1897	Medical College of Ohio	1871	3198
Stuart, Albert	23	Stamping Ground	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1893	1897
Thomasson, J. C. ....	37	Georgetown	Ky.	13	13	Dec. 23, 1893	Pulte Medical College	1889	2362

## County Beforee, Dr. B. D. Pratt

## SHELBY COUNTY

Adams, J. F. ....	35	Bagdad	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1884	702
Alexander, S. S. ....	61	Christiansburg	Ky.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1866	692
Austin, Curtis	34	Bagdad	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1883	701



## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

## SIMPSON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Gray, J. G.	22	Franklin	Tenn.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	3912
Guthrie, W. A.	29	Franklin	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1899	1232
Hays, J. W.	46	Hickory Flat	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	1238
Heard, E. B.	29	Franklin	Tenn.	25	25	July 29, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1870	2936
Herrington, J. H.	51	Gold City	Ky.	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1869	1903
Hedges, D. M.	43	Mitchellsville	Tenn.	9	9	June 21, 1899	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1890	3878
Jones, Lafayette J.	54	Franklin	Va.	32	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1861	866
Key, A. M.	49	Rapids	Tenn.	21	21	June 10, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1876	3314
Laine, Jno. S.	62	Hickory Flat	Tenn.	28	28	June 16, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1869	3321
Lassiter, A. J.	35	Price's Mills	Ky.	11	11	Nov. 23, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1893	2290
London, Willis	30	Franklin	Ky.	7	7	Dec. 16, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1888	2254
Moss, Morton M.	26	Franklin	Ky.	0	0	April 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1894	2403
Neeley, C. W.	59	Stowers	Ky.	35	35	March 16, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y.	1865	2699
Thompson, J. R.	43	Salmons	Ky.	17	17	Feb. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1890	2633
Venable, Chas. L.	27	Price's Mills	Ky.	7	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Memphis Hospital Medical College	1887	2635
Weissinger, W. G.	53	Mitchellsville, Tenn.	Ger'm'y	16	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Hon. Medical College of St. Louis	1879	1436
Williams, Wm. H.	32	Franklin	Tenn.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1884	1231

## SPENCER COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. W. E. Shepherd

Conrad, Overton L.	27	Wilsonville	Ky.	1	1	Aug. 8, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1899	4109
Long, J. L.	44	Normandy	Ky.	14	14	Dec. 18, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1878	2775
Mathis, H. C.	53	Taylorsville	Ky.	34	32	Feb. 26, 1894	St. Louis Medical College	1860	321
McCluskey, Benj.	35	Winkfield	Ky.	14	14	June 4, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1880	2541
McMahan, E. T.	25	Little Mount	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 5, 1898	Hospital Medical College	1898	3741
Nichols, Wm. P.	23	Mount Eden	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 23, 1903	Hospital Medical College	1903	5002
Ridd, Stephen L.	30	Wilsonville	Ky.	2	2	May 30, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	3090
Rogers, Wiley	57	Taylorsville	Tenn.	34	34	Dec. 10, 1898	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1865	3757
Sealey, W. D.	43	Taylorsville	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1874	1293
Shepherd, W. E.	42	Taylorsville	Ky.	18	11	Jan. 20, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1875	2324
Shouse, Thos. S.	26	Mt. Eden	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1892	1293
Snider, J. W.	36	Mt. Eden	Ky.	13	13	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1880	684

Tichenor, J. T.	24	Waterford	Ky.	1	1	April 16, 1894	Louisville Medical College	1893	499
Wells, Jno. U.	24	Taylorsville	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 15, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2748
Williams, Edw.	53	Taylorsville	Ky.	30	30	March 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1871	374

## TAYLOR COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. J. L. Atkinson

Arnett, Lloyd T.	25	A-ton	Ky.	0	0	April 27, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2451
Atkinson, J. L.	29	Campbellsville	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	832
Bass, Sam'l R.	57	Campbellsville	Ky.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1861	836
Black, B. T.	29	Campbellsville	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1885	833
Buchanan, J. B.	43	Campbellsville	Ky.	17	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	835
Chandler, W. T.	41	Campbellsville	Ky.	19	19	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1874	837
Hazlewood, R. W.	54	Pitman	Ky.	33	31	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1860	840
Helstan, C. V.	24	Merrimac	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 21, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1886	3175
Kelsay, Otho M.	39	Elk Horn	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1889	841
Fructt, G. W.	25	Mannsville	Ky.	0	0	Dec. 1, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3171
Sanders, H. G.	25	Campbellsville	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	846
Shively, Alex.	54	Burdick	Ky.	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	845
Smith, R. H.	56	Saloma	Ky.	33	32	June 4, 1894	Thirty-two years practice	1840	2540
Symposium, Benj. C.	56	Chaney	Ky.	33	33	Jan. 1, 1894	Thirty-three years practice	1887	2301
White, Jas. S.	30	Finley	Can.	6	3	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1887	606

## TODD COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. L. P. Trabue

Allison, Jas.	63	Allegre	Ky.	39	21	June 10, 1897	Jefferson Medical College	1888	3312
Bartlett, J. W.	60	Kirkmansville	Tenn.	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-six years practice	1886	128
Bartlett, Walter E.	30	Kirkmansville	Ky.	0	0	April 6, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1896	3019
Bruce, Thos. Edward	20	Fikton	Tenn.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	McHerry Medical College	1482	1482
Burns, E. D. (Col.)	20	Guthrie	Tenn.	8	8	Dec. 23, 1893	McHerry Medical College	1886	2264
Dickinson, J. S.	66	Trenton	Va.	46	45	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1849	35
Elkourle, H. A.	22	Ciffy	Syria	0	0	July 15, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1901	4311
Escene, Baker E.	26	Sharon Grove	Tenn.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1892	77
Ferguson, R. V.	28	Hadensville	Ky.	8	8	Dec. 14, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1885	2246
Frey, E. M.	28	Guthrie	Tenn.	2	1	Nov. 28, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1901	4992
Frey, R. W.	37	Trenton	Tenn.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1887	44
Gates, F. L.	25	Kirkmansville	Tenn.	0	0	Aug. 20, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4946
Gower, Chrs. M.	29	Trenton	Tenn.	5	0	Feb. 16, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1894	3388
Grace, G. H.	22	Kirkmansville	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 30, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1901	4462
Harrell, Geo. A.	51	Trenton	Ky.	29	29	Oct. 3, 1893	L. I. Hosp. Medical College	1864	1507
Howard, R. C.	53	Ciffy	Tenn.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-two years practice	1883	639
Jefferson, W. B.	59	Elkton	Ky.	39	39	June 10, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia	1903	4901

## TODD COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Lester, Chas. W.	38	Guthrie	Ky.	13	13	March 24, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1881	404
Lowry, S. M.	62	Elkton	Ky.	38	38	Oct. 16, 1900	Jefferson Medical College	1861	4133
McKinney, Alva T.	36	Elkton	Ky.	13	13	Feb. 3, 1894	Physio-Med. Institute	.....	2359
McReynolds, J. O.	66	Elkton	Va.	44	44	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1849	3
Mitchell, S. L.	31	Allensville	Ky.	0	0	July 14, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3248
Patterson, J. W. (Col.)	32	Elkton	Ky.	6	0	Aug. 23, 1897	Meaharry Medical College	1892	3712
Pearle, W. S.	37	Fairview	Ky.	10	10	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y.	1879	1904
Robinson, J. M.	37	Guthrie	Tenn.	11	11	Jan. 1, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	2363
Roll, R. L.	27	Kirkmansville	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	152
Russell, Jesse	53	Allensville	Ky.	23	23	March 13, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1871	4176
Russell, Karl	23	Allensville	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 20, 1896	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1897	3472
Sarver, W. H.	58	Sharon Grove	Tenn.	27	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty years practice	.....	1906
Trabue, L. F.	36	Elkton	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1886	1941
Tyler, B. D.	31	Hadensville	Ky.	0	0	March 30, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1894	423
Woolley, C. B.	43	Fairview	Ky.	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1882	1407

## TRIGG COUNTY

Allen, C. T.	24	Linton	Tenn.	2	1	March 25, 1902	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1902	4466
Blane, Henry	21	Cadiz	U. S.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1886	68
Blane, Homer	21	Cadiz	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1894	2411
Broadus, C. L.	33	Wallonia	Tenn.	4	4	Sept. 5, 1896	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1892	3149
Crenshaw, J. W.	44	Cadiz	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1870	1943
Felix, B. F.	48	Cerulean Springs	Ill.	15	14	Oct. 3, 1893	Electric Medical Institute	1886	707
Gholston, S. R.	24	Cadiz	Ky.	0	0	March 30, 1903	Meaharry Medical College	1903	4729
Hille, H. L. J.	23	Roaring Spring	Germany	23	23	June 21, 1894	Ex. and twenty-three years prac.	.....	2680
Jefferson, Thos. B.	23	Golden Pond	Ky.	6	6	Jan. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1889	2308
Jefferson, W. H.	21	Cadiz	Ky.	0	0	June 4, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1894	2642
Lackey, Jas. H.	46	Canton	Ky.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Cincinnati Col. Med. and Surg.	1874	1910
McWaters, Wm. J.	31	Energy	Ky.	0	0	July 16, 1901	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1901	4312
Magraw, N. C.	22	Roaring Spring	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2486
Magrath, S. E.	36	Rockcastle	Ky.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1886	1909
Taylor, Jno. C.	25	Canton	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1889	1162
Thurston, C. M.	23	Cadiz	Ky.	7	3	July 14, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1890	2346
Thurston, C. M.	23	Cerulean Springs	Ala.	0	0	May 10, 1894	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1894	2486

## County Referee, Dr. J. W. Crenshaw

## TRIMBLE COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. J. C. Hancock

Calvert, J. H.	32	Milton	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1861	1912
Contri, L. G.	63	Winona	Ky.	31	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Haley	1862	1979
Fisher, S. K.	40	Bedford	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1864	1913
Gaines, Geo. F.	41	Milton	Tenn.	19	19	July 9, 1896	Louisville Medical College	1877	3054
Hancock, F. W.	22	Bedford	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1896	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3640
Harwood, Chas. P.	21	Milton	Ky.	0	0	March 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	386
McMahon, J. W.	27	Bedford	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1917
Rand, E. O.	37	Winona	Ky.	0	0	April 29, 1903	Cincinnati Col. Phys. and Surg.	1903	4755
Wright, W. A.	30	Corn Creek	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1888	..

## UNION COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. T. J. Shoemaker

Adcock, Lee C.	24	Morganfield	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1893	Jefferson Medical College	1903	4823
Allen, Henry B.	44	Morganfield	Ky.	13	2	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4824
Atvey, N. R.	28	Grove Center	Ky.	0	0	Feb. 3, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1879	2373
Amerson, S. S.	28	Sullivan	Ala.	0	0	April 13, 1896	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1896	3243
Barkley, D. M.	53	Sturgis	Ky.	32	32	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1861	1920
Bishop, Jno. P.	25	Henshaw	Ky.	0	0	May 15, 1901	Medical College of Ohio	1901	4224
Chapman, G. Houston	46	Uniontown	Ky.	20	18	June 21, 1894	Jefferson Medical College	1873	2573
Conway, J. W.	25	Spring Grove	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3675
Cox, M. P.	56	Boxville	Ky.	24	24	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1877	1923
Duplin, J. H.	61	Uniontown	Ky.	40	40	Oct. 3, 1893	Forty years practice	1877	2088
Foster, A. C.	35	Morganfield	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 16, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	3425
Foster, Richard L.	29	Morganfield	Ky.	0	0	July 3, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4074
Gray, Thos. P.	22	Waverly	Ind.	0	0	June 13, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4019
Handley, V. E.	22	Sturgis	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1899	246
Hardesty, W. H.	25	Waverly	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1892	775
Henry, S. L.	40	Morganfield	Ky.	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1878	1163
Humphrey, Benj. F.	24	Sturgis	Ky.	16	0	May 1, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1901	4213
Johnson, Jos. E.	47	Waverly	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1871	216
Lee, F. W.	24	Boxville	Ky.	0	0	Sept. 10, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1900	4121
Lindle, W. G.	37	Sturgis	Ky.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1888	1123
Long, B. M.	72	DeKoven	Va.	46	46	July 28, 1898	Richmond Medical College	1862	3674
Marlin, R. L.	25	Bordley	Ky.	0	0	May 10, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3600
Murray, J. F.	43	Uniontown	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	1922
Newman, T. E.	58	Waverly	Ky.	37	37	Oct. 3, 1893	Thirty-seven years practice	1897	2087
Nunn, Wm. H.	39	Henshaw	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1881	246
Ransom, M. G. (Col.)	27	Morganfield	Tenn.	0	0	Aug. 6, 1901	Meharry Medical College	1901	4539
Rhea, Roland H. C.	34	Morganfield	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1881	98

## UNION COUNTY—Continued

Age	Name	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
39	Richards, W. A. ....	Morganfield .....	Ky. ....	14	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Pelleve Hosp. Medical College .....	1879	36
56	Shoenaker, Thos. J. ....	Morganfield .....	Ky. ....	28	28	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1885	1245
26	Shein, D. M. ....	Grove Center .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 19, 1898 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1898	3510
29	Watkins, J. A. ....	Morganfield .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Med. Dept., Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4886
31	Watson, J. W. ....	Bordley .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Aug. 13, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2683
22	Whitledge, H. F. ....	Undertown .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 25, 1897 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1897	3293
28	Winston, Isaac D. ....	Sturgis .....	Ky. ....	1	1	July 16, 1900 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1900	4317
26	Wynnus, Jno. G. ....	Sturgis .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1903 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1903	4987

## WARREN COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. A. T. McCormack

31	Adair, J. M. ....	Claypool .....	Ky. ....	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1892	1267
23	Beazley, H. C. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	1	0	Jan. 18, 1902 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1901	4421
23	Blackburn, Jno. H. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 9, 1899 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1899	3913
26	Briggs, Jno. S. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Dec. 27, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1893	2278
23	Briggs, Wm. A. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Dec. 5, 1902 .....	St. Louis Col. Phy. and Surg. ....	1902	4525
26	Brown, Grace .....	Bowling Green .....	N. Y. ....	0	0	June 14, 1900 .....	Hahnemann M. Col. & Hosp., Ill. ....	1900	4089
20	Callis, Wm. Allen .....	Alvaton .....	Ky. ....	0	0	July 8, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ. ....	1903	4810
27	Carson, J. O. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	15	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1878	....
25	Cartwright, Fred D. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	1	0	Dec. 30, 1901 .....	Univ. and Bellevue H. Med. Col. ....	1901	4419
45	Cartwright, Haley P. ....	Bowling Green .....	Tenn. ....	21	21	April 20, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1891	....
31	Cherry, E. A. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	3	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1890	182
29	Cooke, Jno. F. ....	Smith's Grove .....	Ky. ....	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1898	2279
31	Coombs, Sam'l W. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Nov. 21, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. ....	1895	2207
60	Dickerson, Wm. H. ....	Piano .....	Ky. ....	33	33	Jan. 1, 1894 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville .....	1890	2283
39	Dowell, Cirdrella S. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	0	0	May 29, 1902 .....	S. W. Hom. Medical College .....	1902	4641
50	Drake, Alfred T. ....	Girkin .....	Ky. ....	21	21	Jan. 22, 1894 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1872	2348
43	Ewing, Geo. F. ....	Smith's Grove .....	Ky. ....	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1871	1217
29	Fitch, N. R. ....	Bowling Green .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Jan. 31, 1895 .....	Chicago Hom. Medical College .....	1887	2801
38	Francis, Walter R. ....	Bowling Green .....	N. Car. ....	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1893	2109
43	Franda, Wm. A. ....	Green Hill .....	N. Car. ....	18	18	Nov. 8, 1893 .....	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg. ....	1876	2154



## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Freeman, Galen H.	25	Piano	Tenn.	1	0	Oct. 5, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1900	4876
Hackney, J. W.	60	Oakland	Tenn.	33	33	Nov. 25, 1893	Thirty-three years practice	1881	2225
Hall, E. N.	34	Woodburn	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1881	1215
Harding, Leon Knight	32	Bowling Green	Ky.	9	0	March 7, 1904	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1900	5014
Huddle, G. E.	31	Bowling Green	Va.	0	0	March 10, 1902	Med. Dept. Univ. of Baltimore	1892	4453
Jones, Wm. S.	57	Oakland	Tenn.	27	27	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1896	1216
Johnson, Sidney B.	38	Bowling Green	Ky.	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1897	1268
Kren, E. J.	30	Woodburn	Ky.	1	1	Aug. 20, 1904	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1900	4244
Langley, F. E.	65	Three Forks	Ky.	42	42	April 1, 1902	Forty-two years practice	1882	4469
Larkue, Thos. B.	72	Smith's Grove	Ky.	41	41	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1892	1220
Lewis, James W.	30	Bowling Green	Ky.	0	0	April 18, 1903	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1903	4741
MacCracken, W. H.	34	Bowling Green	N. Y.	0	0	March 4, 1904	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1904	5008
McCracken, Arthur T.	34	Bowling Green	Ky.	0	0	June 15, 1896	Col. Phys. and Surgs. of N. Y.	1896	3100
McCormack, J. N.	45	Bowling Green	Ky.	23	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Medical College	1870	1870
Meador, E. M.	34	Drake	Tenn.	10	10	July 6, 1894	Eclectic Medical Institute	1887	2621
Moore, Othello	37	Alvaton	Ind.	15	5	March 30, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1888	4731
Moss, Virgil D.	42	Rockfield	Ky.	21	21	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1872	2917
Neale, J. L.	44	Drake	Tenn.	20	20	Jan. 1, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1873	2984
Porter, Otho D. (Col.)	29	Bowling Green	Ky.	0	0	June 4, 1894	McHerry Medical College	1894	2533
Reardon, Fred D.	25	Bowling Green	Ky.	2	0	Feb. 2, 1903	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College	1901	4704
Rennick, J. D.	38	Smith's Grove	Ky.	15	15	May 15, 1895	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1890	2986
Rodgers, Jas. F.	38	Bowling Green	Ill.	11	8	Oct. 26, 1895	Rush Medical College	1886	3182
Rutherford, Benj. S.	31	Bowling Green	Tenn.	3	3	Dec. 26, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1886	2477
Simmons, Walter C.	36	Smith's Grove	Tenn.	3	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1886	2223
Souther, J. H.	47	Bristow	Ky.	20	20	Nov. 15, 1898	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1878	3766
Stone, Dan'l B.	32	Hydro	Tenn.	5	5	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1886	108
Stone, Thos. W.	27	Bowling Green	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1893	276
Strother, W. C.	27	Richardsville	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 16, 1897	Louisville Medical College	1897	3412
Thomas, J. B.	52	Smith's Grove	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1870	11
White, Geo. W.	51	Pokeville	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1870	1286
Willis, Jno. Wesley (Col.)	34	Bowling Green	Ga.	0	0	March 3, 1903	McHerry Medical College	1903	4711
Wooten, Julius	48	Smith's Grove	Ky.	24	24	Jan. 22, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	2347
Wright, Astley Cooper	56	Bowling Green	Ky.	36	36	April 9, 1894	Jefferson Medical College	1858	450

## County Referee, Dr. E. B. BoBards

## WASHINGTON COUNTY

Adams, R. F.	56	Kirkland	Ky.	25	25	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1875	1582
Crosby, D. A.	23	Texas	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 14, 1897	Marion Sims Medical College	1897	3397
Dolan, Jno.	54	Texas	Ky.	28	29	Oct. 2, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1868	686
Hatchett, A. Y.	28	Tarham Springs	Ind.	2	2	Oct. 2, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1891	1584
Hopper, Jos. H.	21	Mackville	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 5, 1898	Hospital Medical College	1898	3732

## WASHINGTON COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Natvity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Hyatt, M. W.	28	Springfield	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 21, 1895	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2866
Hyatt, W. W.	32	Willisburg	Amer.	7	7	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	255
Lampton, J. H.	40	Springfield	Ky.	19	19	March 1, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	325
McIntyre, E. L.	30	Fredericktown	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1838
Mudd, J. B.	61	Springfield	Ky.	38	38	Oct. 3, 1893	St. Louis Medical College	1886	1557
Mudd, J. C.	26	Springfield	Ky.	0	0	July 14, 1896	Kentucky School of Medicine	1897	3349
Pollin, D. O.	64	Springfield	Ky.	40	40	Feb. 23, 1894	St. Louis Medical College	1861	311
Rollards, J. B.	28	Springfield	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 23, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3439
Shaunty, Geo. M.	29	Fredericktown	Ky.	2	2	Nov. 1, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	2972
Shaunty, N. N.	25	Fredericktown	Ky.	0	0	March 7, 1904	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	5015
Shehan, J. N.	28	Maud	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	1596
Shuck, S. J.	27	Springfield	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1883	1385
Sutherland, John	68	Willisburg	Ky.	39	39	April 15, 1895	Thirty-nine years practice	....	2853

## WAYNE COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. A. S. Cook

Cook, A. S.	53	Monticello	Ky.	33	33	March 13, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1867	363
Cook, W. H.	48	Monticello	Ky.	11	11	Dec. 23, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1876	2361
Eads, J. B.	27	Eadsville	Ky.	1	0	April 23, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3669
Jones, Josiah A.	56	Mill Springs	Ky.	27	27	March 16, 1894	Bellevue Hosp. Med. College	1867	370
Jones, Thos. L.	25	Mill Springs	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1901	Hospital Medical College	1901	4330
Kelley, Milton J.	..	Mill Springs	....	2	2	March 16, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	369
Powers, M. F.	35	Powersburg	Ky.	10	10	April 15, 1895	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1885	2966
Rankin, C. R.	27	Monticello	Ky.	0	0	July 23, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1876	3680
Rice, Eben R.	57	Monticello	Ky.	28	28	March 13, 1894	Miami Medical College	1876	366
Rice, G. M.	27	Powersburg	Ky.	0	0	Jan. 13, 1895	Hospital College of Medicine	1894	2797
Shelley, R. A. J.	28	Gap Creek	Ky.	0	0	June 10, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1903	4802
Woodrow, Wm. E.	31	Monticello	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 5, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	3742
Young, Jas. F.	34	Monticello	Ky.	4	4	March 13, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	364

## WEBSTER COUNTY

## County Referee, Dr. J. P. Campbell

Aldridge, Jno. W. ....	34	Clay	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Nashville	1893	666
Alexander, Wm. H. (Col.)	27	Providence	Ky.	0	0	March 16, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1900	4014
Archibald, L. A. ....	49	Slaughtersville	Amer.	22	22	March 1, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	224
Bassett, Jno. A. ....	31	Providence	Ky.	29	29	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	603
Black, Robt. H. ....	62	Blackford	Ky.	8	8	Dec. 5, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1896	2238
Roone, Frank C. ....	30	Poole	Ind.	5	0	Feb. 20, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1899	2399
Calvert, T. J. ....	67	Vanderburg	Ky.	44	44	June 11, 1894	Forty-four years practice	1894	2565
Campbell, J. P. ....	33	Dixon	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1876	669
Cosley, D. H. ....	46	Vanderburg	Ky.	29	29	Oct. 3, 1893	Twenty-nine years practice	1876	1278
Cosley, W. C. ....	26	Slaughtersville	Ky.	1/2	1/2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1893	48
Davidson, E. W. ....	27	Seebree	N. Car.	4	1	May 14, 1902	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	4539
Dixon, J. T. ....	25	Providence	Ky.	0	0	May 10, 1894	Missouri Medical College	1894	3494
Dodd, L. M. ....	43	Wheatcroft	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 10, 1894	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3702
Edwards, C. L. ....	31	Seebree	Ky.	8	8	April 16, 1894	Missouri Medical College	1896	481
Goodson, J. A. ....	23	Dixon	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1899	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ. & Ex.	1899	3916
Griffin, C. M. ....	37	Wheatcroft	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 14, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3379
Hardin, Wm. M. ....	29	Onton	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	1867
Hart, Geo. E. ....	23	Tilden	Ky.	41	37	July 9, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3650
Henry, Wm. M. ....	34	Onton	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 14, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1895	2187
Masencup, W. T. ....	23	Clay	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 26, 1903	Med. Dept. Kentucky Univ.	1903	4914
Newman, V. B. ....	63	Tilden	Ky.	23	23	Oct. 3, 1893	Miami Medical College	1872	667
Osborne, Geo. ....	47	Seebree	Ky.	21	21	Nov. 18, 1895	Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg.	1874	284
Parker, Joel ....	31	Seebree	Ky.	9	9	Aug. 3, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2653
Powell, Everett N. ....	27	Calro	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1903	4653
Price, E. A. ....	54	Lisman	Ky.	28	28	Oct. 9, 1894	Ex. and twenty-eight years prac.	....	2715
Reynolds, J. L. ....	36	Blackford	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 15, 1898	Kentucky School of Medicine	1898	3753
Rice, E. N. ....	38	Lisman	Ky.	1/2	1/2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	69
Sigler, Labe J. ....	31	Clay	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1893	666
Smith, C. M. ....	31	Dixon	Ky.	9	9	July 19, 1894	Missouri Medical College	1896	2653
Stodghill, J. D. ....	27	Ortiz	Ky.	0	0	April 27, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	2449
Stone, Jas. Chas. (Col.)	27	Providence	Ky.	0	0	April 19, 1894	Louisville Nat. Medical College	1895	2876
Taylor, J. H. ....	23	Providence	Ky.	9	9	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Vanderbilt Univ.	1884	2037
Thornberry, E. J. ....	23	Poole	Ky.	0	0	April 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1898	3594
Thornberry, Will M. ....	47	Poole	Ky.	20	20	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1874	1928
Vaughn, E. E. ....	26	Seebree	Ky.	0	0	April 9, 1894	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1894	446
White, D. T. ....	34	Blackford	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1895	1762
White, Geo. W. ....	36	Clay	Ky.	8	8	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1895	670
Whitson, D. W. ....	34	Slaughtersville	Ky.	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Kentucky School of Medicine	1889	1690
Williams, H. H. ....	59	Slaughtersville	Tenn.	36	36	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1867	1701
Williams, A. O. ....	24	Providence	Ky.	0	0	Nov. 9, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1897	3431
Winstead, Frank V. ....	24	Tilden	Ky.	1	1	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	47

# WHITLEY COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. E. S. Moss

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## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Nativity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Adkins, Jerry D.	32	Williamsburg	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1891	674
Besley, E. M.	34	Halsey	Miss.	11	0	June 30, 1902	Med. Dept. Tulane Univ.	1891	4579
Berry, Franklin K.	26	Ky.	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1891	672
Brown, S. S.	34	Mountain Ash	Tenn.	0	0	Nov. 6, 1896	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	3162
Bryant, J. F.	34	Cornbin	Ky.	13	13	June 3, 1898	Louisville Medical College	1885	3619
Cooper, Geo. M.	30	Halsey	Ky.	17	17	July 25, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	4915
Duncan, Horace B.	42	Jellico	Ky.	17	17	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1876	1393
Ellison, C. G.	41	Williamsburg	Ky.	7	4	Oct. 3, 1893	Louisville Medical College	1886	770
Evans, C. W.	41	Williamsburg	Penn.	16	0	Aug. 6, 1901	Med. Dept. Univ. of Penna.	1884	4340
Finley, F. W.	30	Red Ash	Ky.	2	2	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1892	2040
Gaffiff, Ancell	48	Williamsburg	Ky.	22	22	March 30, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1876	3520
Gatloff, J. P.	45	Cornbin	Ky.	17	17	Jan. 1, 1900	Hospital College of Medicine	1881	3975
Gayler, Wm.	26	Strunk	Tenn.	9 mo	9 mo	Oct. 3, 1893	Medical College of Tennessee	1893	577
Hedderman, J. L.	32	Jellico	Ky.	10	0	March 30, 1898	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1887	3519
Kisibough, G. W.	41	Wilkinson	Mich.	13	0	Aug. 23, 1900	Med. Dept. Univ. of Michigan	1887	4118
Lawson, Alonzo	23	Jellico	Ky.	0	0	June 30, 1896	Hospital College of Medicine	1896	3111
Lawson, N. E.	24	Red Ash	Ky.	0	0	Oct. 25, 1898	Hospital College of Medicine	1898	3752
McClintock, Francis A.	33	Jellico	Ky.	6	6	Oct. 21, 1896	Tennessee Medical College	1885	2967
McKeehan, Grant	30	Barkcamp Mills	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 28, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4916
Moss, Edwin S.	33	Williamsburg	Ky.	12	12	Oct. 3, 1893	Hospital College of Medicine	1881	671
Murphy, J. H.	25	Stearns	Ind.	1/2	1/2	Nov. 26, 1903	Chattanooga Medical College	1903	4991
Parker, Jno. H.	33	Cornbin	Ky.	8	8	Nov. 9, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	2160
Parker, Wm. H.	43	Williamsburg	Ky.	22	22	Oct. 3, 1893	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville	1890	576
Petrie, H. G.	23	Halsey	Miss.	0	0	Dec. 4, 1894	Kentucky School of Medicine	1894	2760
Shivers, Ernest E.	22	Jellico	Miss.	1	0	June 30, 1902	University of the South	1901	4678
Siler, Jno. E.	25	Williamsburg	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4857
Siler, L. Steely	25	Williamsburg	Ky.	0	0	Aug. 25, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4917
Slemmons, A. T.	32	Tenn.	Tenn.	9	0	May 13, 1897	Med. Dept. Univ. of Tennessee	1888	3279
Smith, L. O.	25	Rockholds	Ky.	0	0	July 25, 1903	Hospital College of Medicine	1903	4918
Snyder, S. B.	28	Rockholds	Ky.	0	0	July 9, 1897	Hospital College of Medicine	1897	3389
Sproule, L.	55	Williamsburg	Va.	30	30	April 16, 1895	Ex. and thirty years practice	1894	2874
Stephens, W. C.	52	Jellico Creek	Ky.	2	2	Jan. 12, 1897	Chattanooga Medical College	1894	3182
Sullivan, S.	52	Williamsburg	Ky.	28	28	April 16, 1895	Ex. and twenty-eight yrs. practice	1894	2872

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1902-1903.

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Tubbs, Geo. R. ....	25	Stearns .....	Ky. ....	0	March 13, 1901 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1900	4175
Watkins, Wm. F. ....	39	Williamsburg .....	Ky. ....	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1889	673
Williams, Jas. R. ....	..	Corbin .....	Ky. ....	1	July 30, 1901 .....	Tennessee Medical College .....	1900	4333

## WOLFE COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. J. H. Stamper								
Bakes, Frank C. ....	30	Campton .....	Ind. ....	0	June 10, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1903	4903
Carroll, Jonathan R. ....	38	Lee City .....	Ky. ....	25	June 30, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2611
Center, G. M. ....	40	Hazel Green .....	Ky. ....	10	June 21, 1894 .....	Ex. and ten years practice .....	1894	2633
Cox, Braxton D. ....	49	.....	Ky. ....	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1889	529
Hatton, Benj. F. ....	56	Lane .....	Ky. ....	31	Oct. 12, 1894 .....	Thirty-one years practice .....	....	2723
Nickell, Andrew C. ....	31	Hazel Green .....	Ky. ....	0	Sept. 17, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2635
Proffitt, Ira G. ....	53	Vortex .....	Ky. ....	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1892	733
Stampet, Harvey H. ....	21	Campton .....	Ky. ....	1	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1892	523
Stamper, Jas. H. ....	47	Campton .....	Ky. ....	15	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1889	527
Swango, S. S. ....	37	Maytown .....	Ky. ....	7	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Louisville Medical College .....	1889	1857
Swango, Wm. ....	51	Maytown .....	Ky. ....	30	Oct. 18, 1894 .....	Thirty years practice .....	....	2725

## WOODFORD COUNTY

County Referee, Dr. C. W. McCauley								
Arnold, J. H. ....	25	Versailles .....	Ky. ....	2	Nov. 1, 1894 .....	Jefferson Medical College .....	1892	2743
Beard, Eugene F. ....	41	Faywood .....	Ky. ....	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1876	695
Coblin, R. M. ....	22	Millville .....	Ky. ....	0	June 10, 1897 .....	Miami Medical College .....	1897	3305
Crenshaw, J. W. ....	45	Versailles .....	Va. ....	18	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Virginia .....	1875	1239
Hackley, Jno. M. ....	29	Mortonsville .....	Ky. ....	4	Sept. 19, 1895 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1891	2953
Hart, Robt. S. ....	50	Pisgah .....	Ala. ....	28	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Col., Phy. and Surgs. of Baltimore .....	1869	1589
Hicks, R. W. ....	23	Midway .....	Ky. ....	0	July 13, 1896 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1896	3119
Holloway, U. G. ....	40	Troy .....	Ky. ....	14	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1879	2095
Jean, Jno. M. ....	22	Ft. Garrett .....	Ky. ....	0	July 9, 1896 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1896	3540
Kasselman, H. C. ....	32	Midway .....	Mich. ....	10	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Michigan .....	1883	1596
Lowry, Jno. C. ....	62	Troy .....	Ky. ....	29	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville .....	1864	2997
Marks, Sam'l Blackburn ..	24	Versailles .....	Ky. ....	0	Sept. 28, 1903 .....	Med. Dept. Columbia Univ. ....	1903	4971
Markwell, Chas. ....	26	Versailles .....	Ky. ....	1	March 16, 1894 .....	Hospital College of Medicine .....	1893	372
McCauley, W. C. ....	24	Versailles .....	Ky. ....	0	April 19, 1894 .....	Kentucky School of Medicine .....	1894	2413
Mebane, Jno. W. (Col.) ..	27	Versailles .....	N. Car. ....	0	Feb. 14, 1894 .....	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College .....	1894	2861
Neet, Jno. D. ....	40	Versailles .....	Ky. ....	17	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y. ....	1876	1692
Parker, W. C. ....	36	Versailles .....	Ky. ....	8	Feb. 8, 1895 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1886	3049
Parish, B. F. ....	30	Midway .....	Ky. ....	5	April 6, 1896 .....	Bellevue Hosp. Medical College .....	1890	3096
Patton, Wm. L. (Col.) ..	25	Midway .....	Ky. ....	0	June 18, 1895 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College .....	1886	2911
Phelps, R. M. ....	22	Versailles .....	Ky. ....	0	Nov. 23, 1897 .....	Chicago Hom. Medical College .....	1897	3443

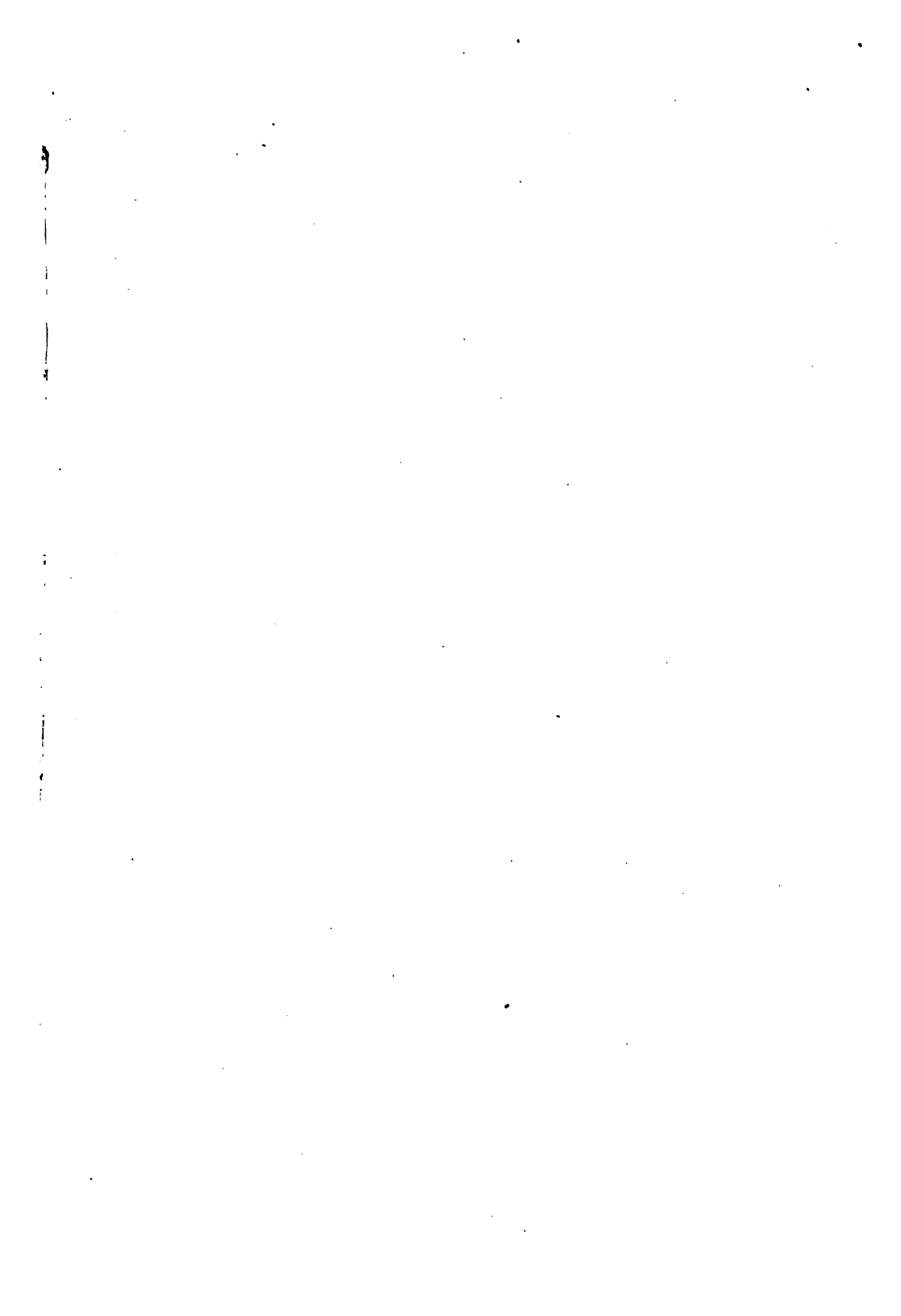
## WOODFORD COUNTY—Continued

Name	Age	P. O. Address	Natvity	Years in Practice		Date of Certificate	Basis of Certificate Diploma—Examination—Practice	Date of Diploma	Certificate Number
				Total	In Ky.				
Risque, W. E. ....	42	Midway .....	Ky. ....	8	8	Sept. 19, 1901 .....	Med. Dept. Univ. of Louisville ....	1893	4370
Sleet, W. F. ....	34	Midway .....	Ky. ....	4	4	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Medical College of Ohio .....	1889	1591
Smith, Richard S. (Col.) ..	28	Versailles .....	Ky. ....	0	0	April 19, 1902 .....	Louisville Nat. Medical College ..	1902	4520
Sublett, S. O. ....	23	Mortonville .....	Ky. ....	0	0	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Pulte Medical College .....	1893	1699
Withrow, W. H. ....	36	Spring Station .....	Ky. ....	10	2	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Col., Phy. and Surgs. of Iowa ....	1893	2093
Worthington, S. M. ....	32	Versailles .....	Ky. ....	10	8	Oct. 3, 1893 .....	Hahnemann Med. Col. and Hosp. ....	1893	1594

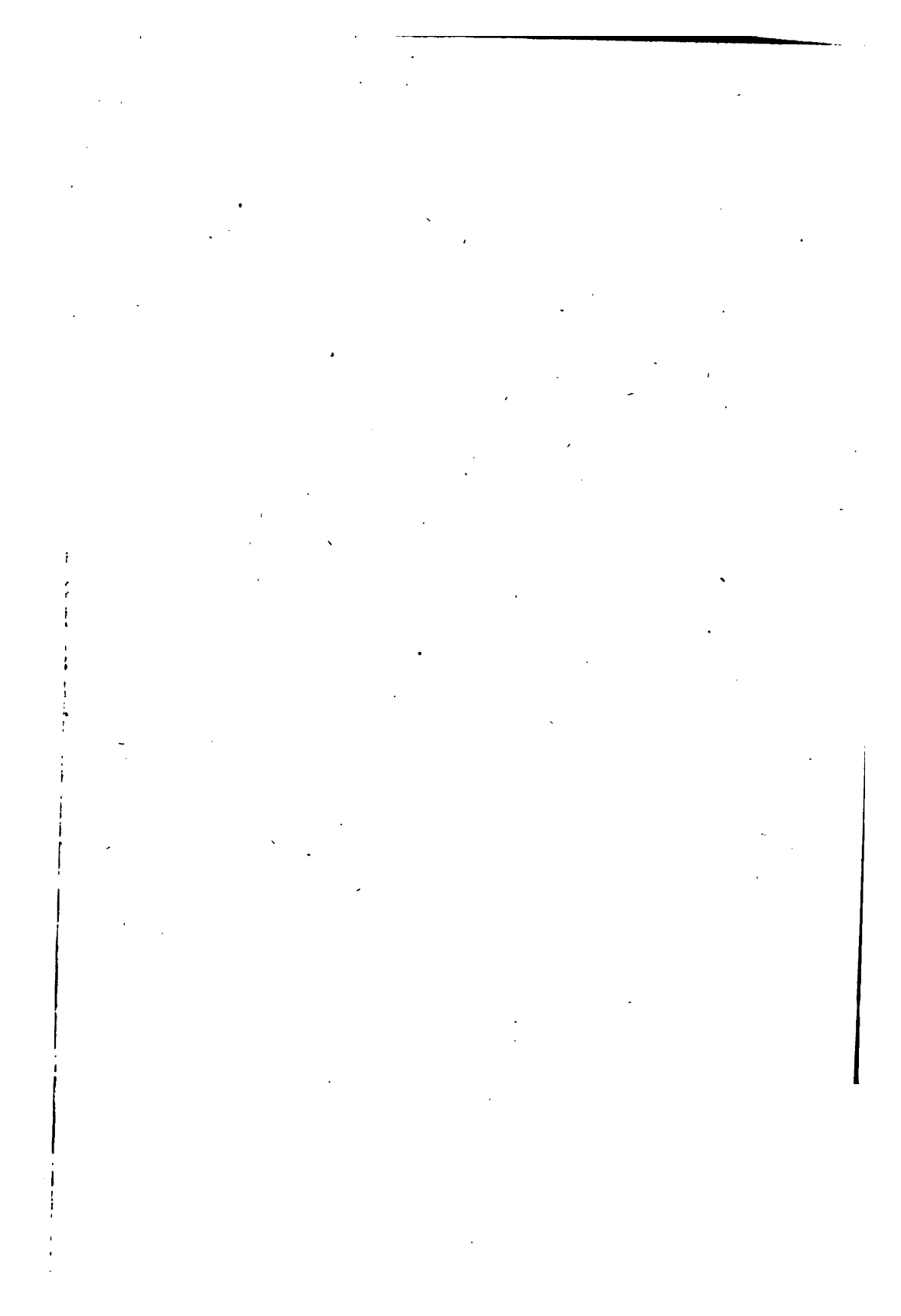












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